

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. IX.

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NO. 24.

THE ASSASSIN.

At Last the Trial of Guiteau, the Brazen Faced Murderer, Begins at the City of His Guilt.

The Accused Rises in Court and Objects to Robinson, of His Counsel.

Stating That He Never Employed Him and That He Has no Brains.

The Prosecuting Attorney Presents the Case in a Touching and Eloquent Speech.

And Copious Tears Fill the Eyes of Mrs. Scoville, Guiteau's Sister.

Secretary Blaine Testifies as to When and How the Shooting Was Done.

He is Cross-Examined Closely by Scoville, Counsel for the Accused.

A Complete Account of Yesterday's Proceedings Telegraphed Especially to the "Tribune."

The Trial Begins.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—When the court met this morning Guiteau secured the floor and protested against Robinson taking any part in the defense. He said he would manage his own case; he would not trust Robinson with anything, as he had no brains. He wished the court to understand him on this point, and if counsel were forced upon him he would make a noise about it to the country. He represented the deity in this case, and wished the court to understand it. Continuing, he said to or three blunderbuss lawyers would lose the case for him, and he did not propose to submit to anything of the kind. The court informed the prisoner that if he did not remain quiet he would be removed from the room. District Attorney Corkhill then presented the case in a speech of much eloquence. Many were moved to tears, and Mrs. Scoville, sister of Guiteau, wept bitterly.

Blaine's Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Mr. Blaine, after giving his name and stating that he was at present secretary of state, and that he was acquainted with James A. Garfield from 1863 till the hour of his death, answered as follows the questions of the counsel:

Question.—Are you acquainted with the prisoner at the bar? Have you ever seen him before?

Answer.—I saw him occasionally during the months of March, April and May; not so frequently in May.

Q.—Were you in company with the president at the time of the shooting?

A.—I was by his side.

Q.—Will you narrate to the jury an account of the proceedings, in your own manner, so they will obtain a full narrative of the circumstances as they are familiar to you?

A.—I wish to take directions as to what point to begin the narrative.

Q.—You met the president by appointment on the morning of the assassination?

A.—Yes, sir; on the night of July 1, I was engaged with the president until nearly midnight on public business. On parting he suggested I had better call and see him in the morning before he left, because there might be some matters to which he desired to call my attention. I went to the White House in the morning, reaching there at 9, not later than three minutes past. I was detained some little time in conference with the president in the cabinet room and library, and then started with him for the depot, riding in a carriage. On reaching the depot on B street, at the side of the ladies' entrance, commonly called, we sat a few minutes, finishing the subject on which we were convers-

ing, and the president turned around to say "GOOD BYE."

No, I said, I will escort you. I thought it not proper that the president should go to the depot unattended. I will escort you, I said, and besides I wish to see the gentlemen of the cabinet who are going to leave with you. With that he alighted. He took my arm as we ascended the steps and turned to the left, (he was on my left) to speak to some (I think) police officer; some officer who told us we had ten or twelve minutes remaining. When he turned to speak to him, our arms became disengaged, according to my impression, and as we walked through the ladies' waiting room we were not arm in arm, but side by side. He had got two-thirds way across the room, when suddenly, without any presentation whatever, there was a very loud report of a pistol discharge, followed in a very short interval by a second shot. At the instant I heard the report it occurred to me it was some trouble between parties to whom we were in no way connected; some such deed of violence, and I touched the president, as I thought, to hurry him on, as I thought there might be some danger to his person or my own. Just as I did that the president kind of threw his hands up and said

"MY GOD, WHAT IS THIS," and it was almost between shots when he said this. Of course, in so horrible and exciting scene I can only give my impression, and not an absolute statement. Then there rushed past me a man. According to my recollection he passed on my right. I immediately after ran instinctively, and went, I suppose, a distance of eight feet. I remember I stopped just outside the door which led to the ladies' waiting room to the main room. Then a shout came up, "we have got him." I found the president had quite sunk; he was sinking as I left; when I got nearly back to him, (I was the first or second person who got back to him) he was vomiting, and I think that at that moment was unconscious. Of course, immediately a very large crowd surrounded him and a mattress was brought, I think from a sleeping car, and he was removed to the upper room. Medical aid was at hand as soon as possible, and an examination made. He was removed to the white house, reaching there, I should think, in about fifty minutes or possibly an hour. I know I returned to my own room and wrote a dispatch to the public, especially the European, directing it to Minister Lowell at London. In that dispatch I said, "This hour, 10 a. m.,

PRESIDENT SHOT.

These are in brief the circumstances connected with my observations. When in the upper room of the depot there was a gathering around of cabinet members who immediately repaired there from the cars. There had yet been no report made of whom it was, but I gave the information of the man I saw run, and and whom I went after and whom I saw fall in the hands of the police was Guiteau. I recognized the man, and I made that statement to the cabinet and attending surgeons, and Gen. Sherman before the police had discovered the man. Of course the shot being behind my back, I did not see him with the pistol in his hands. He did not in running have the pistol exposed.

EXPLAINS BY DIAGRAM.

The district attorney then produced a diagram of depot in which the tragedy occurred, and at his request the witness indicated the positions occupied by the president and himself at the time the fatal shot was fired. He also stated that he thought the second shot was fired immediately after the first; it did not follow it as rapidly as shots could be fired from a self-cocking revolver.

Q.—How often have you seen the prisoner to the best of your recollection?

A.—Very often. Numerical statements are apt to be exaggerated. According to my recollections he visited the state depot twenty or thirty times; it might possibly be not over ten, but eight or ten visits of that kind are apt to make an impression of twenty or twenty-five. [Laughter.]

Q.—Was he an applicant for office?

A.—He was a very persistent applicant for the consul generalship at Paris. I never gave him the slightest encouragement that he would receive the appointment. I remember of the persistent and repeated visits. I told him there was, in my judgment, no prospect whatever of his receiving the appointment, and that I did not want him to continue his visits. I wanted to bring them to an end and I told him there was no prospects of his receiving it.

IDENTIFIES GUILTEAU'S LETTERS.

The witness here identified a number of letters from Guiteau and taken from the files at the state department and said: "I observe these letters contain the signature I made on them for identification and this, (indicating a paper) is a speech enclosed in one of the letters which he alleged having made during a political campaign, on which he based his claim for office. Here (indicating) is a letter

that came from the white house with an ordinary executive mansion blank. It is a mere indorsement, "Guiteau, Charles applicant for foreign mission." That letter came from the white house in this envelope by Mr. Porter.

Q.—Did you see the body of President Garfield when it was brought to the district after he was dead?

A.—I came with the funeral train. I did not see the body of the president after my return here; it was not a pleasant sight, and I did not go to the rotunda of the capitol to see it. I saw the body after death at Elborn, in the Franklyne cottage.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

Mr. Scoville then questioned Blaine as to the identical day he first saw Guiteau.

A.—I cannot say; it was early in March.

Q.—Did you meet him during the campaign last year?

A.—It is possible I did; he corresponded with the Maine committee, attempting to get into the campaign as speaker; I know of several persistent letters from Charles Guiteau, of whom I then heard for the first time, desiring to be speaker of Maine.

Q.—Can they be produced?

A.—I do not think they can. The general rule is never to take a speaker who applies himself. [Laughter.]

Q.—What is the reason of that rule?

A.—Because a man of enough reputation to be of influence is of consequence enough to be sought for and noticed.

Q.—Had your attention not been directed to this man or to his name sufficiently that the name should be familiar to you when you came into the state department?

A.—No sir, and it made no impression on me at all.

Q.—Did he come at any time with any backing for the office, either written or personal?

A.—I do not recall that he did; he continually referred to the fact of General Logan, being his friend, and I am not sure he did not have some letters.

Q.—How did you treat him?

A.—Possibly if I had never seen but one office seeker I might have thought he was persistent, but having seen so many of the same kind I did not notice him. [Laughter.]

Q.—When did you finally reject his application?

A.—He had come there repeatedly without encouragement, and I finally told him there was

NO SHOW FOR HIM.

Q.—Did you say substantially that if the president chose the appointment you had no objection?

A.—I should say not. I should have had decided objections.

Q.—On what grounds?

A.—The Paris consular is a very important office of great consequence and I did not think Guiteau belonged to the rank and class of men that would naturally be assigned to it.

Q.—What reason?

A.—For very simple reasons. I think that is sufficient consequence. I did not class him in that rank.

Q.—What was the condition of the republican party as to unanimity and harmony for six weeks before the shooting of the president?

A.—After pause; there were some dissensions in it.

Q.—They created a good deal excitement in the country.

A.—I should say not; the country.

Q.—I mean among the people?

A.—The dissensions were largely local. There were differences between the president and some members of the party about matters in New York.

Q.—I wish you would state to the jury the substance of those dissensions.

A.—I do not exactly know the scope of the question.

A REST.

Scoville questioned Blaine further about the political differences, stating to the court that his object was to show to what extent the whole country was worked up to, and the influence of much excitement upon the mind of Guiteau. Blaine was finally allowed to leave the witness stand, and the court took a recess for half an hour.

As Guiteau was being taken from the room he addressed his counsel in a violent and urging manner, making use of such expressions as "there is going to be a big row," etc.

OTHER WITNESSES.

Judson W. Wheeler, Virginia, George W. Adams, publisher Evening Star, and Jacob P. Smith, janitor of the railroad depot, also testified to the circumstances of the shooting, after which the court adjourned till to-morrow.

During the afternoon secretary of the Navy Hunt and Judge Wylie occupied

seats on the bench. Guiteau has ordered a large beefsteak to be served every morning.

Final Settlement.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—The famous suits of the Smith Midlings Purifier company against the millers of the United States has been settled on the payment by the millers of \$60,000. Suits were pending to the amount of \$36,000,000.

Sioux Falls Rejoices.

St. Paul, Nov. 16.—The Sioux Falls extension of the Southern Minnesota railway was completed yesterday, and the first train pulled into Sioux Falls. This gives direct communication between Sioux Falls Sioux City and Milwaukee.

The Lyceum.

The meeting of the lyceum last night was very well attended in spite of the cold weather, and the best entertainment of the season was given. Col. Bull was chosen president for the evening and after the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, Mrs. Goff favored the audience with music and a song by Chas. Lewis and a reading by Mr. Davidson followed. The president appointed Mr. Shields, Mr. Gleason and Mr. Wells as a committee to decide the question for discussion which was, "Resolved, that the printing press has been more beneficial to our country than the steam engine." The affirmative speakers were A. D. Pratt and David Stewart, and the negative, Geo. Jennings, John Stoyell and Mr. Faunce. The discussion was spirited and interesting. The decision was in favor of the affirmative. The question for debate next meeting is to be, "Resolved, that the right of suffrage should be given to women." Mr. Stoyell, assisted by Col. Thompson, has the affirmative, Mr. Pratt and Dr. Bentley the negative. A lively time may be expected. Mrs. Goff gave music and a song to close the entertainment. She was tendered a unanimous vote of thanks for her friendly assistance in interesting the audience at every meeting with music and singing.

The School Board.

A meeting of the school board was held last evening. President Sweet being absent, J. P. Dunn took the chair. Very little business of importance was discussed. The bill of John Nicholls, rent for school building for school was disallowed because the board did not know Nicholls in the transaction, having rented the building of Col. Sweet. There being a question in law as to what proportion of the school coupon bonds the new Bismarck school district should pay, it was carried that a suitable and competent person be employed to ascertain the assessed valuation of what is now the Bismarck district at the time the bonds were given on District No. 1. It seems that when the bonds were given, School District No. 1 comprised the whole of Burleigh county. Subsequently this district was narrowed down so that it only included the city of Bismarck proper and its immediate vicinity. Still later the Bismarck school district was created, still leaving District No. 1 in existence. Now the question is what proportion of the bonds of District No. 1 shall the Bismarck school district pay? This will be decided by the valuation of said district at the time the bonds were issued.

New Township Plans Received.

The United States land office at Bismarck received last evening the following township plans: Township 147, range 83; township 135, range 81; township 145, 82; township 145, range 83; township 146, range 83. The above townships are up the river, north and west of Turtle Valley. They are practically all on the river. This is one of the finest regions in north Dakota; it is well watered, with an abundance of timber and a ten foot vein of coal, the best yet discovered in Dakota.

A Rich Prisoner.

The oldest and doubtless the richest convict in the Ohio penitentiary, is Horace Brooks, aged 74, whose long imprisonment is likely to be soon terminated by a large rose cancer, which has appeared on his forehead. He was received at the penitentiary November 10, 1850, under a life sentence for murder in the second degree, and has therefore been in prison thirty-one years. He owned a farm in the suburbs of Cleveland through which a railroad passed; the cars ran over and killed some sheep, and to avenge this injury Brooks obstructed the track, threw off a train and killed five persons. He was indicted for murder by the grand jury of Cuyahoga county, tried in the courts of that county and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. At the time of his conviction he was a wealthy man, and the property he then owned has become extremely valuable, having since become a part of the city of Cleveland.

WRECK AND RIOT.

Particulars of the Salway Wreck, by Which Six Lives Were Lost.

A Boat Containing Five Others Leaves the Steamer and is Probably Lost.

Threatening Attitude of 350 Striking Coal Miners at Connellton, Kentucky.

The State Militia Held in Readiness for Any Emergency Likely to Arise.

Striking Miners.

WHEELING, Va., Nov. 16.—Last night Governor Jackson received word from Charleston, Kanawha county, that a mob of 360 striking coal miners at Connellton, in that county had driven out sixty-five miners who had been hired to take their places and that serious trouble was imminent. He accordingly telegraphed Col. D. E. Roffner, of the state militia at Charleston to communicate the nature and extent of the trouble and report at once. He also authorized Col. Ruffner and prosecuting Attorney Stalace, of Kanawha, who acting in conjunction with the sheriff to order out local militia. To-night Governor Jackson received the following telegram:

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 17.—To Gov. J. B. Jackson: Went to Connellton to-day with sheriff and prosecuting attorney; believe there will be trouble, and the sheriff has summoned the Hawkens Rifles to Connellton to protect the place, and I have telegraphed Col. Appleton to have other companies ready in case of need. I directed Appleton to notify company commanders to be ready for orders, and himself go to Connellton to see what might be needed, so I did not modify your orders to Stalace.

That Explosion.

DUBLIN, Nov. 17.—The explosion on the steamer Salway, not severe, which was towed into Kingston harbor last night was not caused by dynamite, but by the bursting of a barrel of naphtha oil, which ran along the deck and caught fire at the stove. Six persons were enveloped in flames and burned to ashes five soldiers and one passenger. Five other persons left the steamer in a small boat and have not been seen or heard from since. The disaster occurred at six o'clock yesterday morning twenty miles off the coast, and all day long the steamer lay at the mercy of the waves in a terrible storm, the crew and remaining passengers fighting the flames which continued to rage in the steerage. Between five and six o'clock yesterday afternoon a pilot of the boat attracted by signals a boat to relieve her. The crew had been unable to extinguish the fire, and the charred remains of six bodies were laid out on the deck, and many wounded persons were lying in the cabin unattended. But for timely assistance all would have been burned and drowned.

The Indians.

The secretary of the interior, in his report, says: "There are now in the states and territories west of the Mississippi river 102 reservations, great and small, on which there are located, in round numbers, 224,000 Indians. If all Indians west of the Mississippi river were gathered upon four or five reservations, our Indian affairs could be managed with greater economy to the government and greater benefit to the Indians. I recommend that congress be asked to create a commission of three or four citizens to visit, during the next year, the reservations west of the Mississippi river for the purpose of recommending to congress, if they shall deem it wise, the concentration of the Indians on four or five reservations to be selected in different parts of the west, on which the different tribes shall be located, and if this shall not in the judgment of the commission, be wise, then to recommend the concentration of existing small agencies when that can be properly done, and a reduction of the area of others to dimensions proportionate to the number of Indians now located thereon.

The Bismarck Tribune.

CURRENT COMMENTS.

BARON VON STRUBEN says Blaine is a lovely man.
SON-OF-THE-STAR, chief of the Arrickarees is dead.

The profits of the Boston Herald are \$250,000 a year.

The Chicago Michigan relief fund has reached \$123,711.

There were 6,233 emigrants landed in New York last week.

EDITOR STORY, of the Chicago Times, will winter in Washington.

ED. WILLIAMS, the Wisconsin outlaw has been identified in Iowa.

A CALIFORNIA girl became insane from taking a very cold bath.

It is now rumored that little Mahone has designs on the presidency.

NINE persons were killed by the falling of a New York tenement house.

PROF. KING is having another air ship built. Minneapolis will not build another.

The cholera is spreading in Mecca; 885 fatal cases being reported in three days.

GEN. BURNSIDE's estate was so heavily encumbered that his heirs will get nothing.

JUDGE COX granted the motion to throw the star route cases out of court. Brady is therefore all right.

A LEADING Chicago builder calculates that 2,000,000 bricks are being laid every working day in that city.

WASHINGTON was the tallest of our presidents and James Monroe the shortest. He was always "short."

JAMES R. KADS, the jetties man, gave the largest individual contributions to the Michigan sufferers—\$500.

THREE of the principal hotels at Old Orchard Beach, the famous watering place, burned to the ground Friday.

A SMALL ferry boat plying between Poughkeepsie and West Troy, capsized last evening and ten persons were drowned.

GUTHRIE wants a royalty on the photographs sold of himself. A royalty on the picture of his gallows will willingly be paid.

DURING the past fiscal year the United States quartermaster general's department disbursed \$1,905,296 less than the appropriation.

DRINK caused a young Detroit man named Howe to cut his wife's throat with a razor, and then kill himself with a dose of prussic acid.

HENRY VILLARD declared in a speech at a reception at Portland that he will ride from New York to Oregon in October, 1883, over the North Pacific.

THERE is six inches of snow at Omaha, and at many points in New England states there is a depth of from two to ten inches. Come to Bismarck.

AN open switch at Riverside, Texas, Friday, was the cause of a freight train running into a car of convicts and killing twenty-three of them.

The real value of the necklace that the Khedive of Egypt sent to Gen. Sherman's daughter is \$15,000, though the papers reported the sum at \$250,000.

EX-SECRETARY SHERMAN thinks that the tie in the senate and the close division in the house may result in a good business congress and a short session.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY has been telling a reporter that she wants the name of the Pullman cars altered either to Pull-man-and-woman or Pull-irrespective-of-sex cars.

SENATOR ANTHONY has been a United States senator continuously for twenty-two years. No other man now in congress has continuously served so long in either house.

QUEEN VICTORIA has now reigned longer than did Queen Elizabeth. On October 25 she completed the forty-fifth year of her reign, which was the term of Elizabeth's.

THOMAS HALLORAN, proprietor of the St. Louis house at Minneapolis, while on a spree Saturday horribly carved a boarder, named Lyons with a razor. Lyons was also drunk.

The Minneapolis Evening Journal in referring to the election in Minnesota says: "It was a light vote, but then it was heavy enough to flatten the democratic nasal organ pretty effectually."

A YOUNG thief named Houstien, at Minneapolis Saturday attempted to steal \$900 from the cashier of the firm of Wheaton, Reynolds & Co., by first blinding him with red pepper. He was captured.

HIRAM P. BALDWIN, general passenger agent of the Central road of New Jersey, Theodore F. Baldwin and W. H. Baldwin, all brothers of the defaulting cashier, offer to make good the losses by the Newark bank.

BOTH of Queen Isabella's younger daughters are soon to be married—the Infanta Eulalia to an Austrian Archduke, Queen Christina's brother, and the Infanta Mari delia Paz to the heir apparent to the crown of Portugal.

The Minneapolis Journal says that the Western Union operatives, it is feared, are contemplating a strike. There have been indications of dissatisfaction among the eastern operatives of this company for some time.

SOJOURNER TRUTH, the colored ex-slave, who is 106 years old, is still lecturing. She was born a slave on the banks of the Hudson river and was owned by a Holland family. Her name was Belle Hardenberg.

MRS. FARSELIUS hurt by a runaway—J. H. Kelly falls from a window—Harry Jarnett squeezed by the cars—H. Van Husen cut by a saw, is the suggestive heading of an item in Friday's Minneapolis Evening Journal.

The Mandan Pioneer claims that the cup of Mandan's happiness is about run over. An embarkment is to be built on the east side of the town from the railroad track to the bluff in order to keep out the treacherous Missouri from the town.

The ties that were laid down for the temporary railroad track to Elberon, at Long Branch,

for the transfer of President Garfield to the cottage, were constructed into a log cabin by Mr. O. D. Byron on his residence grounds. It is a relic.

A COUNTRY paper in Illinois says, among its local items: "No word has yet been heard from Abraham Lever, who went off two weeks ago with his wife's red-headed hired girl. Until his return his Sabbath school class will be in charge of the Rev. Mr. Perkins."

GRAND FORKS: Fargo, S. D., is the significant manner in which the Grand Forks daily Herald begins an item, in which the land office business of that town is compared to Fargo. The daily receipts of the Grand Forks office now average from \$5,000 to \$6,000.

THE Pioneer Press says: "The great banana line of the southwest, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe is blocked by from six to twelve inches of snow. The two great Northern Pacific routes will be the only reliable winter ways to the Pacific in a few years."

A NUMBER of governors were weighed the other day at Atlanta, Ga. Gov. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, weighed 248 pounds; Gov. Bigelow, of Connecticut, 186½; Gov. Colquitt, of Georgia, 176; Gov. Blackburn, of Kentucky, 223½, and Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, 203.

SIX hundred police shops are in full blast in New York, and the police have not closed them because of the difficulty of getting evidence. Mayor Grace has taken the matter in hand, and is getting information that will enable him to rid New York of the larger part of them.

LAST year's returns show that the number of persons killed throughout India by wild beasts or snakes has increased from 19,273 in 1876 to 21,960 in 1880. The largest number of deaths occurred in Bengal, where 10,064 persons died from snake bites and 359 were killed by tigers.

GEN. GRANT, being invited by Mr. G. W. Childs to a dinner given to the Farmers' club of Philadelphia, said in a letter declining the invitation that he would like to be present, as the speeches would certainly be short if the speakers confined themselves to their farming experiences.

It is now stated that the reported cabinet meeting in which the president took strong ground that it is the duty of the attorney general to appear publicly to prosecute the Gutzau case was true in substance, but that the conversation should have been attributed to Blaine instead of the president.

DR. CARVER, at London, on a wager killed 83 penguins out of 100. The challenge was that he would not kill 70 birds out of 100, and the stake was \$100 on this part of the match. Seventy birds having been killed, £50 a side were laid on each additional bird up to eighty. Dr. Carver killed these without a miss.

COMPANY K, Seventh Infantry, U. S. A., gave a grand ball and supper at their quarters at Fort Snelling, Friday evening, attended by some ninety couples. The quarters were elegantly decorated with battle flags, arms, and evergreens. The officers of the post and their ladies were presents and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

The United States Land Office at Fargo last week rejected and returned a proof because one of the affidavits was written with the "indelible pencil." The general land office at Washington has ruled that the indelible pencil is not "indelible," and will not stand the caresses of time, and its productions are not fit to file among the archives of the government.

THE North Elkhorn stock farm, near Lexington, together with a great stable of racers belonging to M. H. Sanford, was sold last week to Mr. Seeger. The price of the stock is not yet made public. The sum paid for the land, amounting to 547 acres, was \$60,000. The deed was acknowledged this morning and forwarded to New York for Mrs. Sanford's signature.

The democrats of Virginia now profess a disposition to unite with the republicans and elect their candidate for senator in order to defeat the readjusters.

REIDELBERGER is likely to succeed Johnson as senator from Virginia. Billy Mahone has again turned the flank of the enemy and routed them just as he served Hancock, Warren and Burnside during the war.

THE North Pacific railroad company has recently purchased \$300,000 worth of property north of Bassett's Creek, Minneapolis, which seems to indicate that they intend to make extensive improvements in that city.

THE information in the star route cases has been stricken from the files of the court by Judge Cox, and it is now claimed that the crimes with which the star route people are charged are outlawed over two years having elapsed since the commission of those crimes.

Cass county voted \$50,000 bonds for a new court house and Stevenson county \$30,000. Barnes and Burleigh counties each built fine brick structures last year. Kidder county will be next on the list although her wooden building will last a few years.

THE Fargo Republican says: "The Bismarck TRIBUNE copied the Argus reminiscence suggested by that unparalleled twelve-page patent inwards Sunday edition, and appeared to enjoy it. The TRIBUNE could double-s publish another chapter of reminiscence equally interesting."

THE TRIBUNE composing rooms, job and press rooms are heated by lignite. The fuel is satisfactory in every respect and nothing would tempt the office to go

back to cottonwood, or even oak, so long as Dakota coal can be secured. A little experience and stoves adapted to its use only are needed to get entire satisfaction from it.

A RECENT convocation of the Episcopal clergy at Fargo unanimously resolved that the rapid increase of the population of north Dakota requires active and constant labor on the part of the clergy and the laity to lay proper foundations for the future and therefore declared it to be the sense of the meeting that a Dean should be appointed to act in the general missionary work of the church in northern Dakota, and especially to secure church sites in new and growing towns and to obtain means for building up churches.

THE Chicago Times favors the division of Dakota, but opposes admission. The Buffalo Courier and New York Herald also oppose admission. The Chicago Inter Ocean says: "This territory has suddenly sprung into prominence and is being rapidly populated with the best blood and bone muscle in the nation; and when they can show that they are able and willing to sustain a state government and that their interests should be best promoted thereby they should be made welcome by the voice of every state, and a new star should be added to the flag."

JUDGE SHANNON, who is now in Pittsburgh, appears confident that the effort now being made to dispose him will have no effect. He is endorsed by Blaine, Key, Kirkwood, MacVeagh, Simon and Don Cameron, Grant, Logan, Secretaries Lincoln and Hunt, and by many members of the Chicago bar, and his friends claim that they have been assured by President Arthur that he will be reappointed. The charges on which Judge Shannon's opponents depend to prevent his reappointment relate to matters that occurred in 1876 over a year prior to his present appointment.

It seems that the negroes of Mississippi have turned the tables on the bull dozers of that state and now take a hand in the killing business themselves. They can scarcely be blamed for arming themselves when such vile threats as the following are made previous to election. "The Comet, a daily newspaper published in Jackson, Miss.—the organ of the bull-dozing democrats of that section—says editorially in a recent issue: 'If there is bloodshed on the 8th of next November, let no colored man say he was not warned in time. If you are satisfied with the present government stay at home; for, if a conflict should occur, you know who will be the victims.'"

THE weather is a subject much discussed, and yet it is an interesting theme to those who consider the causes that give to this region a climate similar to localities far south. Alaska is popularly supposed to be a frozen country, very similar to the Arctic regions, and yet along the coast of Alaska there is a belt of country directly under the influence of warm currents and air from the Pacific ocean; where the trees are ever green, and the flowers are always in bloom, where frosts never come. The climate of Washington territory is much like that of Florida, winter being changed into a rainy season. Even in Montana and western Dakota, stock graze on the prairies during the whole winter, and live and fatten without unusual provisions for food. This is partly owing to the favorable climate and partly to the character of the grass. The warm currents of atmosphere from the Pacific coast pass over the mountains and following the formation of the country, cause the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers to open at their northern extremities first, and a steady northwest wind at Bismarck brings a thaw, while parallel currents, passing less than 100 miles east are known as the Manitoba waves, which bring the blizzards.

Take the record of the past eight years and the climate at Bismarck is proven to be far preferable to that east of the divide between the Missouri and James rivers. The growing season commences here ten days, at least, earlier than at Fargo, or even at Jamestown, and continues two weeks later in the fall. Wheat at Bismarck is put and marketed ten days earlier than in the Red river country. The difference in temperature will average about ten degrees in favor of Bismarck, although the record of the past will show eighteen above zero at Bismarck once when it was thirty-two below at Fargo, a difference of fifty degrees in Bismarck's favor. The difference during the past few weeks has also been very marked. Monday,

for instance, it was ten below at Fargo, and one above at Bismarck.

Planting Trees.
It is not too late to plant trees. If planted this fall the earth will settle firmly around them during the winter and early spring, and they will stand up under any amount of dry weather. If properly planted now they will surely grow. Every tree planted adds from ten to fifty dollars to the value of the property thus favored, although the cost of planting is but a trifle.

"Held for Postage."
Foreign letters underpaid, or domestic letters having on damaged or mutilated postage stamps are sent to the dead letter office. Canadian stamps, Canadian postal cards, etc., cannot be used in the United States, and it does not improve revenue or foreign stamps to fasten them on with sealing wax.

Let's Laugh.
"Guilty or not guilty?" asked a Dutch justice of a prisoner. "Not guilty." "Den vat you want here? Go about your piziness."

It is carrying things a little too far when a bald-headed man attempts to cover the top of his head with the hair grown way down the side of his neck.

An editor received a letter from a subscriber asking him to publish a cure for apple tree worms. He replied that he could not suggest a cure until he knew what ailed the worms.

A Profane Welcome.
A North Carolina man welcomed his fourth pair of twins with the remark: "Now this is two utterly d—two!" Profanity and aesthetic culture won't mix worth a cent, but the poor man couldn't help it.

Held for Postage Nov. 13, 1881.
Postmaster—Price Arthur's Landing, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada.
Due 3 cents.
Famers, Revier county, 214 and 220 Clark street, Chicago.
Due 2 cents.

The work on the bridge and the approaches is progressing nicely, several hundred men being employed, while the weather is all that is required. It is absolutely faultless, and this section of North Dakota has gained much favor because of it. No rain, no mud, no snow, seldom clouds, but bright sunshine.

BISMARCK BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

DRY GOODS.

DAN EISENBERG.
Dry Goods and Notions,
No. 45 Main street.

W. B. WATSON.
Dry Goods and Notions,
No. 80 Main street.

GROCERIES.

W. H. THURSTON & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
No. 78 Main street.

J. W. RAYMOND & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
No. 47 Main street.

AUSTIN LOGAN.
Groceries and Bakery,
No. 20 North Third street.

JOHN YEGEN.
Groceries and Bakery,
No. 9 Main street.

M. P. SLATTERY.
General Groceries,
No. 24 North Third street.

JOSEPH THEFAULT.
Family Groceries,
No. 17 North Fifth street.

CLOTHING.

SIG HANAUER.
Clothing and Gents' Furnishings,
No. 46 Main street.

M. EPPINGER.
Clothing and Furnishings,
No. 72 Main street.

JOHN LUDEWIG.
Clothing and Furnishings,
No. 82 Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

W. M. A. HOLLEMBACK.
Drugs and Medicines,
No. 92 Main street.

J. P. DUNN & CO.
Drugs and Medicines,
No. 92 Main street.

PETERSON, VEEDER & CO.
Drugs and Medicines,
No. 92 Main street.

CROCKERY.

JOHN WHALEN.
Crockery and Glassware,
No. 44 Main street.

MARKETS.

JUSTUS BRAGG.
Montana Market,
No. 26 Main street.

T. W. GRIFFIN.
General Market,
No. 72 Main street.

REAL ESTATE.

JAS. A. EMMONS.
Real Estate Agent,
No. 68 Main street.

W. M. S. BENNETT.
Real Estate Agent,
No. 94 Main street.

FLANNERY & WETHERBY.
Real Estate Agents,
No. 72 Main street.

BANKS.	
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.	No. 58 Main street.
BANK OF BISMARCK.	No. 47 Main street.
FURNITURE.	
J. C. CADY.	No. 19 North Third street.
LAMBERT & LAVINE.	No. 41 Main street.
TAILORS.	
T. J. TULLY.	No. 28 Main street.
GOULD & DAHL.	No. 30½ Main street.
SAMPLE ROOMS.	
A. SA FISHER.	Wholesale Liquors, No. 94 Main street.
LOUIS WESTHAUSER.	No. 22 Main street.
W. M. BERKLEMAN & CO.	No. 28½ Main street.
QUINLAN & HALLORAN.	No. 56 Main street.
C. R. WILLIAMS.	No. 52 Main street.
MISCELLANEOUS.	
BAKER & GOODING.	City Bottling Works, Front street, between Fourth and Fifth.
J. H. MARSHALL.	Boots and Shoes, No. 46 Main street.
A. W. DRIGGS.	Painter, No. 6 West Main street.
GEO. G. GIBBS & CO.	Blacksmithing, Corner Third and Thayer streets.
RACEK BROS.	Harness Makers, 46½ Main street.
F. J. CALL.	Insurance Agent, No. 14 South Third street.
GEO. LOUNSBERRY.	News Stand, Postoffice.
CONN MALLOY.	Livery Stable, No. 17 North Fourth street.
HOTELS.	
SHERIDAN HOUSE.	E. H. Bly, Proprietor, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.
MERCHANTS HOTEL.	Marsh & Wakeman, Proprietors, No. 50 Main street.
WESTERN HOUSE.	J. G. Malloy, Proprietor, No. 96 Main street.
CUSTER HOTEL.	Thos. McGowan, Proprietor, No. 13 North Fifth street.
PACIFIC HOTEL.	Louis Peterson, Proprietor, No. 31 North Fourth street.
METROPOLITAN HOTEL.	Leo & Atchison, Proprietors, No. 14 Second street.
RIVER HOTEL.	Wm. Eades, Proprietor, Steamboat Landing.
CONFECTIONERY.	
HARRY BARRETT.	86½ Main street.
W. H. STIMPSON.	No. 64 Main street.
WALTER STERLAND.	68½ Main street.
AMUSEMENTS.	
BISMARCK OPERA HOUSE.	Sam. Whitner, Proprietor, No. 60 Main street.
DELPHIA VARIETIES.	R. J. Trux, Proprietor, No. 16 North Fourth street.
ARCADE GARDEN.	Den Haden & Co., Proprietors, No. 102 Main street.
STEAMBOAT LINES.	
COULSON LINE.	D. W. Coulson, Superintendent, No. 12 South Fourth street.
NORTHWEST TRANSPORTATION CO.	J. C. O'Connor, Agent, No. 9 North Fourth street.
BENTON T. LINE.	L. P. Baker, Agent, No. 71 Main street.
YELLOWSTONE LINE.	Joseph Leighton, Manager, St. Paul.
JEWELERS.	
E. L. STRAUSS & BRO.	No. 38 Main street.
H. H. DAY.	No. 32 Main street.
LUMBER.	
C. S. WEAVER & CO.	Wholesale Lumber Dealers, No. 14 South Third street.
N. DUNKLEBERG.	Lumber Dealer, Cor. Front and Third streets.
JOHN P. HOAGLAND.	Wholesale Lumber, Cor. Sixth and Main streets.
HARDWARE.	
D. I. BAILEY & CO.	General Hardware, No. 84 Main street.
GEORGE PEOPLES.	General Hardware, No. 48 Main street.
O. H. BEAL.	Hardware and Gunsmith, No. 92 Main street.

The Bismarck Tribune.

The Intensity of Arctic Cold.

The chronicler of Lieut. Schwatka's expedition in search of the remains of Sir John Franklin, records some interesting facts regarding the great cold of Arctic regions. The lowest temperature met with by the company was 103 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, a degree of cold almost impossible to imagine by the people of more temperate climes. The effects of such intense cold upon the human system were not so marked in the case of the lieutenant and his companions as might be supposed, and even during the month in which the average temperature was sixty-five degrees below zero, the health of the party remained unimpaired. The men adapted themselves as much as possible to the habits of the natives, feeding largely upon blubber and fat meat, by which the vital heat was sustained. Plenty of game was found by the adventurers, who were able to secure with their repeating rifles enough reindeer at one time to last them several days. The difficulty of approaching these animals was very great, for in the still cold air the step of a man upon the snow could be heard two miles away, and the grating of sledge runners resounded like the clothing of tempered steel. It was not an easy matter to keep guns in working order in this climate for at sixty and seventy degrees below zero strong hickory and oak would break like icicles, and lubricants hardened and interfere with the working of the locks. When the guns were brought into the warm atmosphere of the huts to be cleaned they would at once become coated with moisture, and every part had to be dried and wiped, lest the hunter on stepping into the cold air again would find a useless piece of ice in his hands. A bottle of whisky which was kept in the stores was congealed to the consistency of thick syrup by the intense cold, and the cup from which one of the travelers essayed to drink actually froze to his lips. The low temperature of this latitude permitted some of the Esquimaux to practice a terrible revenge upon some wolves which had attacked them. They set upright in the ice several keen knife-blades, and covered them with blood. These the wolves liked, slicing their tongue, but being prevented by the cold from feeling the wound at the time, and their own warm blood tempted them to continue until their own tongues were so scarified that death was inevitable.

A Lion Tamer.

Barnum's lion tamer is a man of dauntless courage. He is not afraid to go into a cage full of wild animals, but he will run like a son of a gun when his mother-in-law gets after him with a broom. He laughs at the roar of the hungry tiger, but a word from her paralyzes him. Without flinching he looks the angry lion in the eye, but he hangs his head or looks out of the window when his mother-in-law is around. Such then, fellow sufferers, is the power of woman over man of which the poets love to sing, but to which the man of experience refers to in a whisper and with quakings of fear.

ELECTRIC RING YOUTHFUL VIGOR, Lost Energy, Nervous Debility, Lost Hopes, Indiscretions in Youth positively cured. Rubber goods 2 for \$1 or \$4 per doz. Send stamp for circular. Dr. JAMES, 2071 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

DO Send for our New Illustrated Price-List No. 30, for Fall and Winter of 1881. Free to any address. Contains full description of all kinds of goods for personal and family use. We deal directly with the consumer, and sell all goods in any quantity at wholesale prices. You can buy better and cheaper than at home. **MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.** 227 and 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 16-43

THE WHITE IS KING. It has the sweetest, most refreshing taste. It is made in white, and is the only one that is so. It is the only one that is so. It is the only one that is so. **WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.** **WHITE SEWING MACHINE** **MADE IN OHIO**

PILES ANAKESIS

DR. S. SILSBEE'S EXTERNAL PILE REMEDY Gives Instant Relief, and is an infallible CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, \$1.00 per box, prepaid, by mail. Samples sent free to Physicians and all sufferers, by Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946, New York City. Sole manufacturers of ANAKESIS 5071

88th Popular Monthly D
COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the City of Louisville, on **Wednesday, November 30.** These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st entered the following decisions:
1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.
2d—Its drawings are not fraudulent.

The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

NOVEMBER DRAWING.

1 Prize \$30,000 100 Prizes \$100 ea \$10,000
1 Prize 10,000 200 Prizes 50 ea 10,000
1 Prize 5,000 500 Prizes 20 ea 10,000
10 Prizes \$1,000 ea 10,000 1,000 Prizes 10 ea 10,000
20 Prizes 500 ea 10,000

5 Prizes \$300 ea. Approximation Prizes, \$2,700
9 Prizes 200 ea. " " 1,800
8 Prizes 100 ea. " " 800

1,960 Prizes, \$112,400
Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1.
27 Tickets, \$50 55 Tickets, \$100.

Remit Money or Bank Draft by Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and upwards, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to R. M. Boardman, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or R. M. Boardman, 309 Broadway, New York.

GET THE BEST!



LEAD ALL OTHERS!
Every Style & Price.

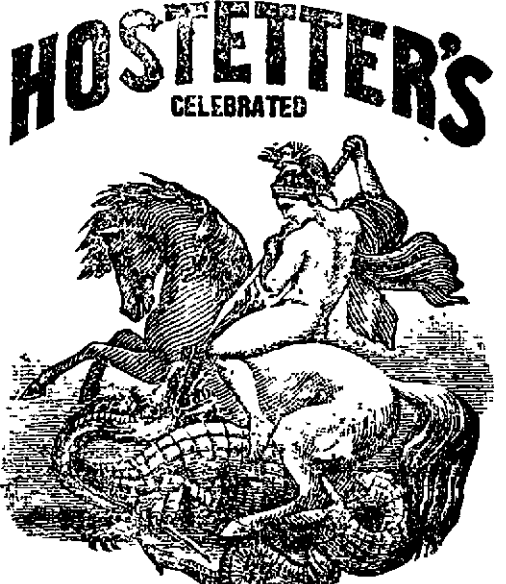
Guaranteed Unequaled FOR OPERATION, ECONOMY, DURABILITY and WORKMANSHIP.

Improvements and Conveniences found in no others.

Always Reliable.

POPULAR EVERYWHERE.

For Sale in Every City and Town in the United States.
For sale by O. H. Real, Bismarck, D. T.



STOMACH BITTERS

Though Shaken in Every Joint And fever with fever and ague, or bilious remittent, the system may yet be freed from the malignant virus with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Protect the system against it with this beneficent anti-pyretic, which is furthermore a supreme remedy for liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, debility, rheumatism, kidney troubles and other ailments.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally

Probate Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. ss. In Probate Court
COUNTY OF BURLEIGH.
In the matter of the estate of Margaret Merryweather, deceased.
On the application of J. Gordon Miller, administrator of the estate of Margaret Merryweather deceased, for adjustment, allowance, and final statement of his administration accounts and for the distribution of the residue of the estate to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.
It is ordered that said account be examined, adjudged and allowed, at a general term of this court to be held at the court house in the city of Bismarck, in said county, on the 28th day of November, 1881, at 10 o'clock in the morning of said day. And it is further ordered that upon the final settlement and allowance of such accounts by this court as aforesaid, the residue of said estate, be by the further order and judgment of this court distributed and assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same. And it is further ordered that notice be given of the time and place of such examination and allowance of such accounts, and the distribution and assignment of the residue of the estate, to all persons interested by posting notices thereof in three of the most public places in said county, and by publishing notice thereof in the Bismarck TRIBUNE, a newspaper printed and published in said county once a week, for three weeks successively, before the day of hearing. By the court.
(Seal) **E. N. COREY,** Judge of Probate.
Dated, November 1st, 1881. w3122-24

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, Dakota, October 31, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 10 o'clock p. m., Monday, December 5, 1881, viz:

GEORGE W. SHANNON.
D. S. No. 278, filed March 15, 1880 and alleging settlement the same day for the n e 1/4, section 18 township 139, n, range 50 w., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Charles Chamberlain, John W. Miller, Philip Harvey and Patrick Harvey, all of Burleigh county, D. T.; post office address Bismarck.
JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., November 2d, 1881.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Mary I. B. Wixson against Adoniram Gilmore for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 276, 409, on April 6th, 1881, upon the n e 1/4 of s w 1/4 section 26, township 139, range 50, Burleigh county, Dakota Territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 3d day of December, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN A. REA, Register.
EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. In district court, County of Burleigh, ss. In Third Judicial district.
J. W. Raymond, plaintiff, vs. Edward Curran, defendant, summons:
The territory of Dakota sends greeting: To Edward Curran, defendant, you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this cause, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of said county, and serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber, at their office in the city of Bismarck, in said county, within thirty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within that time the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents (\$148.75), besides costs and disbursements of this action.
Dated at Bismarck, D. T., this 29th day of July, 1881.
FLANNERY & WETHERBY, Plaintiff's attorneys, Bismarck.
The complaint in the above action was duly filed in my office on the 11th day of July, 1881.
E. N. COREY, Clerk District Court.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D., New York city. 23-49

Notice of Take Deposition.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, ss.—In District court, Third Judicial District, L. C. Block, plaintiff, vs. Isaac Thompson, defendant.
To Isaac Thompson, above named defendant: You will please take notice that the deposition of L. C. Block and others, witnesses for the plaintiff in the above entitled action, will be taken by J. R. Foraker, Esq., notary public, duly authorized by the laws of Ohio to administer oaths therein, at his office in the city of Cincinnati, southeast corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, in the county of Hamilton, and state of Ohio, on the 3rd day of December, 1881; at two o'clock of the afternoon of that day, and to adjourn from day to day if necessary; said deposition to be used upon the trial of said action in said court.
Dated, Bismarck, D. T., the 2d day of November, 1881. **FLANNERY & WETHERBY,** Attorneys for Plaintiff.

DR. FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS.

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a dram-shop whisky beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They are strongly upon the liver and kidneys, help the bowels on and regulate, make the weak strong, heat the lungs, build up the nerves and cleanse the blood, and system of every impurity.
For Dizziness, Rush of Blood in the Head, tending to Apoplexy, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Dropsy, Pimples and Bores, Scrofulous Humors and Sores, Tetters, Ring Worm, White Swelling, Erysipelas, Sore Eyes, and for young men suffering from Weakness or Debility caused from imprudence, and to females in delicate health, Frazier's Root Bitters are especially recommended.
Dr. Frazier: I have used two bottles of your Root Bitters for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Weakness and Kidney Disease, and they did me more good than the doctors and all the medicine I ever used. From the first dose I took I began to mend, and I am now in perfect health, and feel as well as I ever did. I consider your medicine as one of the greatest of blessings.
Sold by all druggists and everywhere at \$1 per bottle.
HENRY & CO., Sole Prop's, Cleveland, O.
NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, Wholesale Ag'ts, St. Paul, Minn.

GARFIELD

Agents wanted for Life of President Garfield. A complete, faithful history from cradle to grave by the eminent biographer, Col. Conwell, Books already for delivery. An elegantly illustrated volume. Endorsed edition. Liberal terms. Agents take orders for from 20 to 50 copies daily. Outlets any other book ten to one. Agents never make money so fast. They sell it themselves, and need not necessarily. Failure unknown. All make immense profits. Private terms free.
GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. w19-22

\$1500 per year can be easily made at home working for E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay street, New York. Send for their catalogue and full particulars. 21-21.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

A Sure Cure Found at Last! No One Need Suffer.

A sure Cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. William (an Indian Remedy) called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 22 or 30 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotion instruments and electrics do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and for nothing else.
Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry of Cleveland says about Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment: I have used scores of Pile Cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Ointment.
For sale by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price, \$1.00. **HENRY & CO.,** Prop's, Cleveland, O.
NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, Wholesale Ag'ts, St. Paul, Minn.

Rescued From Death.

The following statement of William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., is so remarkable that we beg to ask for it the attention of our readers. He says: "In the fall of 1876 I was taken with a violent bleeding of the lungs followed by a severe cough. I soon began to lose my appetite and flesh. I was so weak at one time that I could not leave my bed. In the summer of 1877 I was admitted to the city hospital. While there the doctor said I had a hole in my left lung as big as a half dollar. I expended over a hundred dollars in doctors and medicines. I was so far gone at one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. Wm. Hall's BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I laughed at him, but I got a bottle to see what it would do. To my surprise and gratification I commenced to feel better. My hope, once dead, began to revive, and to-day I feel in better spirits than I have the past three years. I write this hoping you will publish it, so that every one afflicted with diseased lungs will be induced to take Dr. Wm. Hall's balsam for the lungs, and be convinced that consumption can be cured. I have taken two bottles and can positively say that it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness. My cough has almost entirely disappeared and I shall soon be able to go to work." Sold by druggists. 41ylew

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY!

can easily be made by using the celebrated

Victor Well Auger and Rock Boring machinery.

in any part of the country.

We mean it, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. They are operated by either man, horse or steam power, and bore very rapid. They range in size from three inch to four and one-half feet in diameter, and will bore to any required depth. They will bore successfully and satisfactorily in all kinds of earth, soft sand and limestone, bituminous stone coal, slate, hard pan gravel, lava, builders' serpentine and conglomerate rock, and guaranteed to make the very best of wells in quick time. They are light running, simple in construction, easily operated, durable, and acknowledged as the best and most practical machine extant. They are endorsed by some of the highest state officials. We contract for prospecting for coal, gold, silver, coal oil and all kinds of minerals; also for sinking artesian wells and coal shafts. We also furnish engines, boilers, wind mills, hydraulic rams, horse power, brick machines, mining tools, portable forges, rock drills and machinery of all kinds.

Good active agents wanted in every country in the world. Address

Western Machinery Supply Depot, 511 Walnut street, St. Louis, U. S. A. State in what paper you saw this. 13-17.



FLOUR, FEED and PRODUCE.

I wish to inform the people of Burleigh County that I have just opened in the building next to the TRIBUNE a Flour, Feed and Produce Store, and hope to see my friends at my new stand. I shall keep only the best articles at the lowest market price. Remember the place

No. 37 Main Street, two doors west of Postoffice.
FRANK DONNELLY.

EMANUEL C. BROHOLM, 34 N. Fourth St.,

Practical Boot Maker,

— Likewise —

BUILDER OF SHOES

Perfect fits Guaranteed. Only the Best Material used. Custom Work a Specialty. Repairing Neatly Done.

INSURANCE

FIRE AND MARINE

In the Following Companies:

Springfield - \$1,361,948 00
Western, Toronto - 1,150,542 00
Firemen's Fund - 811,673 00
Star of New York - 608,803 00
3 - Paul Fire and Marine 558,483 00
American Central - 550,296 00
\$5,042,045 00
G. H. FAIRCHILD, Agent.



Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lamé Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches. The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Price, 60 cents and \$1.00.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's, BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

THE CONTLAST!

While other Baking Powders are largely ADULTERATED with ALUM and other hurtful drugs,



has been kept UNCHANGED in all of its original purity and wholesomeness. The best evidence of ITS SAFETY, HEALTHFULNESS, PURITY, and EFFECTIVENESS, is THE FACT of its being used to-day, from North to south, from East to West, in the homes of the rich and poor, where it has been used for the last 15 years.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER. NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

Made by **STEELE & PRICE,** Manufacturers of Lupulus Yeast Coms, Special Flavoring Extracts, etc., Chicago and St. Louis.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

— In CONVENIENCE, —

DURABILITY, ECONOMY, — AND —

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.

BUY THE BEST!

Leading dealers everywhere. 15-28

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, postage paid, \$1.00
Three months, postage paid, 3.00
Six months, postage paid, 5.00
One year, postage paid, 10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.50.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TRANSIENT:
\$1.00 per inch first insertion; 50 cents for second and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

YEARLY CONTRACT RATES:
For contract rates, apply at office, or send for "Advertising Card of Rates."

WEEKLY RATES:

Locals 10 cents a line, per day, or 25 cents per line for six successive days without change.
Write-ups in Brevier type, 15 cents per line, measured ten lines to the inch.

JOHN L. ROBERTS, now in this city, denies the statements made in the article on another page. He does not state which part, but denies emphatically two-thirds of all he is credited with saying. One thing the confession has demonstrated; that is, the fact that neither Gen. Carlin or Father Stephan had anything to do with the matter, or any knowledge of the affair, which was hard for each of these gentlemen to believe of the other last summer.

Just now every paper in the land is having its say about Dakota as a state, and the Minneapolis Journal has the following: "If the democrats in congress now block the admission of Dakota in order to keep out two republican senators and one representative, they may be confronted five years from now, with four states carved out of the territory, with eight senators and four representatives knocking for admission. It is difficult to appreciate the rapidity of the increase of population in the Dakota wonderland."

DISTRICT ATTORNEY W. F. BALL concluded his labors at 1 o'clock Wednesday. He was met on the occasion of this visit by many who had not heretofore become acquainted with him, and his conduct has been such as to confirm the good opinion all who know him hold of him. He is universally regarded as an upright and efficient officer. None have occasion to feel that he has oppressed them or pursued them except from a sense of duty, and the suspicion has never been raised that he has acted or refrained from acting from mercenary motives.

The star route investigation may not result in any convictions, but it has resulted in ridding the department of several dishonest officials; in saving over a million dollars to the government through reductions in unimportant and unnecessary service. It will result in breaking up the powerful combinations which have heretofore, to some extent, manipulated contracts, frequently by ways that have proven dark and tricks that were not in vain. Every postoffice in the land is now supplied with copies of the advertisements of mail lettings and with blank proposals for the mail service, and the postmasters are required to give to all applicants such information as they can in relation to the service to be performed.

The court concluded its labors Wednesday. The civil calendar was all disposed of, the most threatening cases having been arranged without the intervention of a jury, in a manner satisfactory to all parties. The criminal docket was entirely cleared and the jail is only occupied by prisoners serving assentenced, and half a dozen paupers. In the Lilly case the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, and Mr. Lilly now rejoices that the charges against him were judicially investigated. This case excited considerable criticism and some bitter feeling has grown out of it, but none believed for one moment that the grand jury did not act from the purest motives, or that they did not base their presentment wholly on the evidence placed before them. One could not behold the grief of Mrs. Lilly, nearly crazed by the loss of her child, killed as it appeared through some one's carelessness, and left like a dog, without feeling that the matter ought to be investigated. The distress of Mr. Lilly and family was a picture developed later. Happily the trial relieves them, but who shall comfort the stricken mother.

The Chicago News is satisfied that somewhere in the northwest there is to be a city that will relieve Chicago of its feather as the great center of the country, and in a recent issue it says:

Chicago will not always be the great lumber market of the world, neither will she be

the greatest grain market. It is even possible that in years to come she may lose the prestige which live and dead pork have given her. There is a new and a powerful country rising to the northwest of here, and many cities are being built upon stone foundations. We might name Omaha, Sioux City, Yankton, BISMARCK and Fargo, and still miss the mark; but out in that country, or still further to the northwest, where the golden grain grows in profusion by the roadside, and where fields of wheat will be sown and gathered next year such as the world never saw before, a city will rise up which one day may pronounce Chicago small, old-foggyish and behind the times. But Chicago will be the grand central market of the United States the great distributing point for the lake region for many years to come, and we advise those who own real estate here to now hold on to it for the present, at least.

In reference to round trip tickets from points east to Bismarck and return, Mr. G. D. Barnes, general ticket agent of the North Pacific, says it is difficult to get these tickets placed on sale in the offices of all of the eastern connections of the North Pacific. He began last August to ask for these tickets and a number of the lines east of Chicago, promptly responded. He says he shall persevere with them until he gets round trip tickets on sale to Bismarck on all of them and adds: "It shall be my object to place Bismarck on a par with Fargo, Jamestown and Winnipeg, and see that Bismarck is not discriminated against in the matter of business and in working through tickets" and concludes by saying, "I shall do everything that I can to aid in advancing the interests of Bismarck and the country west of there." The Tribune believes that every officer of the North Pacific feels just as Mr. Barnes expresses himself, and that every one of them will do all that they can legitimately to build up villages and develop the country without discriminating in any manner against or in favor of any locality. As suggested in a former article, however, it would be wise for the business men to organize a board of trade and through their organization ask whatever concessions the public interests seem to demand.

The confession of John John L. Roberts, and the manner of defrauding the Indians at the several Indian agencies in the matter of weights, suggests the idea that practical business men ought to be selected for Indian agents, and ought to be paid at least a decent compensation for their services. Broken down preachers have been frequently selected for these positions, because they were supposed to be good and kind hearted, without any reference whatever to their business qualifications. They were failures in their early undertakings, perhaps, and being good for nothing else they went to preaching. Failing in this, they sought and obtained positions as Indian agents. Not being used to the ways of the world, they have been hoodwinked, and they and their charges robbed with impunity. Some of these agents could not estimate within 500 pounds of the weight of a steer, or within 100 pounds of that of a jack rabbit. They wouldn't know whether the weights in use were of cork or copper, and yet they might under all circumstances act from the purest motives. But the purpose of this article is to say that so long as James McLaughlin lives and holds the position of Indian agent at Standing Rock there will be no "funny work" with weights or contracts at that agency. The Indians will receive every dollar they are entitled to receive, and every pound of bread or bacon that has been appropriated for them. Every man under him will be required to account to him and to be faithful to their trusts, and in case of a conflict with the military or other interests, Mr. McLaughlin will not be forced to surrender or retire. He will be found equal to the occasion.

The Jamestown Alert has a new press.

CAPT. JOSEPH AIKEN, a prominent steamboat man of the lower river, died last week.

A GENTLEMAN in Lamotte county, Vermont, has given \$25,000 to found a home for destitute children.

The new depot just finished at Steele is the finest on the line of the road between Fargo and Bismarck.

In his diary of European travel the Shah of Persia says that an Englishman who disobeyed a policeman is instantly put to death.

The president accepted the resignation of Attorney General MacVeagh Monday, and the department was turned over to Solicitor General Phillips.

The impression gains ground in New York that it will be impossible to carry out the plan of the East river bridge with due regard

to public safety. The sum of \$12,000,000 has already been taken from tax payers and sunk in the structure.

The Scottish-American land company, located at Emmetsburg, Iowa, has sold to actual settlers, in a little over one year, 23,929 acres of land worth \$137,138.

JAY GOULD's blackmailer was once a prominent speculator on Wall street, and it is thought that the threatening letters to Gould were the result of a crazed mind.

The Kalamazoo, Mich., postoffice was transferred from its old to its new incumbent, and during the process 50,000 three cent stamps in the sheets were stolen.

It is understood that an additional case of embezzlement amounting to \$40,000 has been found against Capt. Howgate, and the matter will be laid before the grand jury.

The St. Paul Globe is incensed because of even the possibility of Mahone receiving a cabinet position. Mahone is doing well where he is, and the fact is probably well known to the president.

The Guiteau trial is now ready to proceed. The jurors have all qualified, and the defense have summoned their witnesses. The villian will probably be cleared on the insanity plea or else the jury will disagree.

The Tribune has a new dress of minion type, a fact doubtless observed, but still worthy of mention. As soon as the steam fixtures arrive, the Tribune will have the best appointed office in the northwest.

JURORS for Guiteau's trial who will qualify are hard to find. Most of those examined have had fixed opinions. Some believe he ought to be hung, while others believe the killing was but the result of a crazed brain.

CHICAGO is about to open two new schools, at a cost of \$30,000 each. There will then be sixty-five public school houses in the city, with an attendance of 60,000 children, and there are 8,500 more pupils who can only be accommodated a half day each.

ONLY 19 out of 64 tents loaned by the government to the Yankton flood sufferers have been returned. Several other articles have also been kept, such as boats, clothing, etc., and Quartermaster Wheeler will prosecute in case they are not returned immediately.

A young son of A. L. Clarke, of Big Rapids, Michigan, who caught a man stealing his father's horse, presented a little stick, as if it were a pistol at the offender's head, and actually walked him off to the sheriff, the thief having a pistol in his pocket all the time.

OFFICIAL.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners Since Last Report

County Clerk's Office, Burleigh County, D. T., September 5th, 1880.

The board of county commissioners met pursuant to statute to levy the several taxes for Burleigh county for the year 1881. Present—Commissioners Frank Donnelly and John Quinlan.

On motion Frank Donnelly was elected chairman pro tem.

It was moved and carried that M. Lee, county assessor be allowed one hundred (\$100) due him on account of assessment.

On motion of Commissioner Quinlan and seconded by Commissioner Donnelly it was resolved that the territorial and county taxes for the county of Burleigh, D. T., for the year 1881, be, and the same are hereby levied at the following rates on the dollar, of the assessed valuation of real and personal property of Burleigh county, D. T., as returned by the assessor, and equalized by the county board of equalization:

Territorial tax, as fixed by the territorial board.....	3 4-10 mills on dol.
County fund.....	4 " "
School fund.....	2 " "
Special fund.....	1 " "
Road fund.....	1 " "
Interest and sinking fund.....	8 " "

Total tax.....19 4-10 " "

School dis No 2 spec school tax 10 mills on dol " " 3 " "

On motion the board adjourned until September 6th, 1881, at two o'clock p. m.

J. H. RICHARDS, Co. Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, Burleigh County, D. T., October 3d, 1881, 3 o'clock p. m. The board of county commissioners met pursuant to statute.

Present—Commissioners Frank Donnelly and John Quinlan.

On motion, Frank Donnelly was elected chairman pro tem.

It was moved and carried that the board adjourn until October 4th, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN H. RICHARDS, County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, Burleigh County, D. T., October 4, 1881, 2 o'clock p. m. The board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—C. A. Galloway, chairman;

and Commissioners John Quinlan and Frank Donnelly.

Minutes of last meeting read and on motion approved.

The following bills were examined and on motion allowed and ordered paid, as follows:

C. S. Weaver & Co., making coffins, county fund.....	\$ 34 38
Toney Marshall, labor on Hay creek bridge, road fund.....	20 00
C. S. Weaver & Co., lumber for bridge, road fund.....	13 04
C. S. Weaver & Co., lumber for bridge, road fund.....	42 08
Wm. Gleason, labor on Hay creek, road fund.....	16 00
T. W. Griffin, hauling stone, road fund.....	42 00
Pioneer Press company, road and poll tax receipt books, county fund.....	5 00
Conn. Malloy, team to bury pauper, county fund.....	5 00
M. McLearn, undertaking and burying pauper, Moran, county fund.....	10 00
J. H. Richards, quarterly salary as county clerk, etc., county fund.....	151 60
Owen Farley, digging grave, county fund.....	5 00
Valentine Cowan, holding inquest on body of O'Neil, county fund.....	5 00
John Waldron, services as deputy sheriff, county fund.....	5 00
James A. Emmons, juror on inquest, county fund.....	1 10
Wm. Thompson, juror on inquest, county fund.....	1 10
Geo. H. Glass, juror on inquest, county fund.....	1 10
James Noonan, witness on inquest, county fund.....	1 10
Ed Ricketts, witness on inquest, county fund.....	1 10
E. N. Corey, chairman board of insanity, county fund.....	30 45
H. R. Porter, services on board of insanity, county fund.....	27 00
Conn. Malloy, team to bury pauper, county fund.....	10 00
James Malloy, boarding pauper, county fund.....	35 00
Pioneer Press company, books, etc., county fund.....	30 00
Alex. McKenzie, rent of house for pauper.....	30 00
H. H. Wilson, completing abstract to October 1, county fund.....	40 00
John E. Carland, quarterly salary as county attorney, county.....	150 00
John Quinlan, freight on court house yard fence, special fund.....	164 45

The liquor bonds of Peters & Ingram and Kundson & Erickson were examined and on motion approved and license granted.

On motion, the board adjourned until October 5, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN H. RICHARDS, County Clerk.

October 5, 1881, 2 o'clock p. m.

The board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Commissioners C. A. Galloway, chairman, John Quinlan and Frank Donnelly.

The quarterly reports of Joseph Hare and Hugh McDonald, justices of the peace, were presented for examination. The board being unable to complete the examination of the reports, on motion, adjourned until October 6, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN H. RICHARDS, County Clerk.

October 6, 1881, 2 o'clock p. m.

The board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present C. A. Galloway, Chairman and Commissioners John Quinlan and Frank Donnelly.

The examination of the quarterly reports of Justices Hare and McDonald being completed, were on motion duly approved.

It was moved and carried that the following bills be allowed and paid as follows:

Hugh McDonald, justice's fees, county fund.....	\$ 50 00
Alexander McKenzie, sheriff's fees, county fund.....	73 00
John Waldron, deputy sheriff's fees, county fund.....	8 20
Michael McLearn, deputy sheriff's fees, county fund.....	4 10
Jerry Duane, deputy sheriff's fees, county fund.....	6 10
Justice Hare, justice's fees, county fund.....	171 25
Alexander McKenzie, sheriff's fees, county fund.....	49 35
Thos. Fortune, deputy sheriff's fees, county fund.....	51 25
L. N. Griffin, deputy sheriff's fees, county fund.....	4 20
John Waldron, deputy sheriff's fees, county fund.....	34 90
Alex. McKenzie, deputy sheriff's fees, county fund.....	17 90
O. H. Beal, merchandise, handcuffs, county fund.....	5 50
Wm. Helm, labor on road, county fund.....	2 00
W. H. Huzzy, labor on road, county fund.....	2 00
George Kern, labor on road, county fund.....	2 00
John Quinlan, services as county commissioner, county fund.....	78 00
Frank Donnelly, services as county commissioner, county fund.....	72 00
C. A. Galloway, services as county commissioner, county fund.....	75 00
H. R. Porter, quarterly salary as county physician, county fund.....	75 00
Pioneer Press Co., books, etc., county fund.....	14 50
W. B. Watson, merchandise, county fund.....	26 00
Bismarck Tribune, printing, etc., county fund.....	20 10
W. B. Bell, house rent for paupers, county fund.....	10 00
Alexander McKenzie, boarding prisoners and paupers, county fund.....	1,138 50
Frank Donnelly, for wood furnished special, county fund.....	5 50

It was moved and carried that the board adjourn until November 7, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN H. RICHARDS, County Clerk.

County, D. T., November 7th, 1881, 2 o'clock p. m.

The board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—C. A. Galloway, chairman, and Commissioners Frank Donnelly and John Quinlan.

On motion, the board adjourned until November 8th, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN H. RICHARDS, County Clerk.

November 8th, 1881, 2 o'clock p. m.

The board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—C. A. Galloway, chairman, and Commissioners Frank Donnelly and John Quinlan.

On motion of C. A. Galloway, chairman, and with consent of Wm. Braithwaite and R. R. Abrams, it was carried that the ferry lease dated August 1st, 1881, between said parties and the county commissioners of Burleigh county, D. T., be, and the same is hereby annulled and a new lease dated October 1st, 1881, be substituted in its place.

The county of Morton, D. T., through its attorney, Mr. Carpenter, presented a claim against the county of Burleigh in favor of said county of Morton, for the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, and asked that it be audited and paid, under and in pursuance to an act of the legislature of Dakota territory entitled, "An act to relieve certain citizens of Morton county from paying liquor license to said county, and for other purposes."

On motion, it was resolved that the said claim be, and the same is hereby disallowed.

The liquor bonds of the following named persons were examined, and on motion approved and license granted, to-wit:

Harriman & Whitsett, Fourth street, Bismarck.

James Nolan, Fourth street, Bismarck.

P. R. Barrett, river landing.

Ed Wescott, river landing.

It was moved and carried that the board adjourn until November 9th, 1881, at 1 o'clock p. m.

JOHN R. RICHARDS, Co. Clerk, Per W. Woods, deputy.

November 9th, 1881, 2 o'clock p. m.

The board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—C. A. Galloway, chairman, and Commissioners Frank Donnelly and John Quinlan.

On motion, the following bills were allowed, and ordered paid as follows:

O. H. Beal, tools for G. H. yard, county fund.....	\$ 3 00
Robert Bannerman, setting glass and painting, county fund.....	18 00
Wm. Smilt, undertaking, coffin, hearse, etc.....	15 00
J. W. Raymond & Co., coal, county fund.....	533 50
Daniel Oleson, filing saws, county fund.....	70
E. N. Corey, chairman board of insanity, county fund.....	11 90
H. R. Porter, service before board of insanity, county fund.....	9 00
John E. Carland, services before the board of insanity, county fund.....	4 00
W. A. Orup, services as turnkey at county jail, county fund.....	192 25
Joseph Fox, jurors' mercantile fund.....	6 00
Sig Hanauer, merchandise, county fund.....	8 50
W. B. Watson, merchandise, county fund.....	39 60
A. Cressy, oil, etc., county fund.....	19 08
Jerry Duane, hauling stone chinders, etc., for court house yard, county fund.....	530 00
Jerry Duane, services as jailer four months, ending October 31, county fund.....	200 00
Jerry Duane, board allowance, four months, county fund.....	92 25
Jerry Duane, janitor, county building four months, county fund.....	120 00
Pioneer Press Co., one dozen metal end cases, county fund.....	1 75
Pioneer Press Co. two books (tax list) county fund.....	28 00
John Quinlan, railroad ticket for paupers, special fund.....	12 50

The bill of Sig Hanauer for certain articles of clothing for deceased pauper amounting to \$13.50 on motion, was disallowed.

The bill of Geo. W. Elder for \$63.35 was on motion, laid over until next meeting.

It was moved and carried that the board adjourn until the first Monday in December, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN H. RICHARDS, Co. Clerk.

Per W. Woods, Deputy.

Notice of Take Deposition.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, ss.—In District court, Third Judicial District, L. C. Black, plaintiff, vs. Isaac Thompson, defendant.

To Isaac Thompson, above named defendant: You will please take notice that the deposition of L. C. Black and others, witnesses for the plaintiff in the above entitled action, will be taken by J. R. Forsaker, Esq., notary public, authorized by the laws of Ohio to administer oaths therein, at his office in the city of Cincinnati, southeast corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, in the county of Hamilton, and state of Ohio, on the 3rd day of December, 1881; at two o'clock of the afternoon of that day, and to adjourn from day to day if necessary; said deposition to be used upon the trial of said action in said court.

Dated, Bismarck, D. T., the 2d day of November, 1881.
FLANNERY & WETTERBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

GOOD FOR THE SOUL.

Which Same is the Confession of Guilt Even About Weights That Were Bored.

The Little Devices Wherby Uncle Sam and the Indians Are Defrauded.

Roberts, the Herder, Confesses His Guilt in the Standing Rock Beef Contract.

His Bosses Grin Blandly to Think How He Worked it to Their Interest.

The Confession.

At last the story of the stuffed weights is out, through the Pioneer Press which gives an authentic copy of the confession of Mr. Roberts made on the 24th day of July last, in the presence of the United States Attorney Hugh J. Campbell and stenographer, Ed. L. Bishop at Fargo. It will be remembered that at the trial last summer, Roberts in his own defense swore that he had not touched the weights, and that he had no hand in Hall's disfiguring of them. The confession was as follows:

I was the one who took the weights to Bismarck and had them drilled by Mixer. It was in June, about the middle of June; I got them in the scales; the scale house was open more than half the time. Mr. Stephan did not keep it locked, and we camped and slept nights in the scale house when it would be rainy weather and cattle close by. There was only part of the weights taken—four of them—and the rest—two or three or may be more—were left there. I took them up in my own pockets in a buggy, with two horses, one of which belonged to Donahue and one to the company I was working for.

Question—What company? N. P. Clark & Co.?

Answer—Yes, sir. N. P. Clark & Co. N. P. Clark and Mr. Siems and Armington, composed the firm; but I know P. H. Kelly was in the firm too, because the firm was named Kelly & Co. part of the time.

Question—What is Armington's name?

Answer—J. T. Armington; but he is commonly known as "Doc" Armington. "Doc" is the name they gave him when he was freighting; and Siems' name is Peter H. Siems. On my way up to Bismarck I stopped at Cannon Ball, at the same rancho where the colored man, Martinez, was staying. I saw him there, and I am satisfied the statement that he made in town here was true right plumb through. On reaching Bismarck I went to Mixer and told him I wanted him to do this business. I had talked with him before; he was willing to do it and said it would cost from \$10 to \$15. He told me he had done the same work for Hallett & Keating, the Bismarck butchers and contractors, before and it could be done very easily, but didn't have the material to paint them very well—this glistening paint they put on iron. He knew what they were for, and I went to the blacksmith shop and got them the next morning.

Question—Did you pay Mixer anything then?

Answer—No sir, he owed me \$65 for cattle I had sold him previous to my going down to the Rock.

Question—What did you pay him altogether for his work?

Answer—He was \$65; then I gave him \$20 in cash afterwards, before the trial here. He was bluffing down here and got pretty well excited over it. Donahue wanted I should fix it up and I went and fixed it. Then I gave him five quarters of beef at different times last winter. I took the weights down to Standing Rock next morning. Shields went with me but didn't know anything about it. When I got to Standing Rock I secreted them—me and Donahue—in the side of the hill beside Mr. Douglass' store.

THE HELPING HAND.

Question—Did Donahue go with you and help you?

Answer—Yes, sir; he knew all about it; we had a great deal of talk over the matter for six months before. This man Van Solon offered to do the work of the same as he had done before during the time of Bosler. When I first went down there John Dailey told me he was offering to do this work, and had been speaking to Mr. Armington, but Mr. Siems wrote not to have it done.

Question—Was Donahue drunk when the weights were hidden in the mill?

Answer—No sir; he wasn't drunk at all; he was to succeed me as herder for the company, while I went out on the Northern Pacific to put in the beef contract there, and these weights were being fixed so that he could keep the big weights, and he knew all about it.

Question—Did H. S. Parkins know anything about it?

Answer—No, sir, he did not, and had no interest in it.

Question—Who went and got them?

Answer—Donahue and me. We took them down to Hall's shop, close by the sutler's

store and plugged them. Hall did the plugging principally, and I helped him some. They were plugged with cork and blacked with some stuff Hall had there, I forgot what it was, some of it rubbed off so it would show in daylight, and I got more stuff and put it on afterward. We staid at Hall's all night, and next morning took them down and put them in the scales.

Question—How long after did this weighing occur?

Answer—There was no weighing after that until the following week, when Lieut. Chubb discovered the weights.

Question—What talk did you have with Armington before this about those weights?

Answer—We had talks the Sunday previous about them. I was speaking about Donahue taking my place, and was telling him that Donahue could get better weights than anybody else; was more used to the ropes and works in that. I told him different ways how we used to make weights.

Question—What did he say about it?

Answer—Oh, he said it was all right, to go ahead and make all I could out of it.

Question—Now, what were the ways you told him about?

Answer—I told him how we used levers in the scales; not levers, but used them the same as levers; we would have a large club or stick in our hands to drive the cattle with, put one end under the gate on the scales and lift on it. The gates are outside the scales and one can lift 100 or 200 pounds. Then I told him we had cattle that had got away from the Indians in the herd.

Question—What do you mean by that?

Answer—That that the Indians had a stampede and the cattle would get back into our own herd. I issued 100 cattle at one time, half of them were killed that day, and the Indian agent he tells the Indians to take the other fifty and herd them. When it comes on corral time they couldn't corral them; that night it got very stormy, the cattle stampeded and came back to our herd.

A LETTER FROM CLARK.

Question—Did you get a letter from N. P. Clark the time you were in trouble here?

Answer—Yes, sir. Said he could see by the paper I was in Fargo and in trouble, but he could not be here to assist me. Said Siems was in the Hills and would be in Bismarck, soon, but he didn't know where Armington was.

Question—What did Mr. Siems say after the trial here?

Answer—Well, nothing particular. The understanding was that I was to go up on the same beef contract this year. He said the beef contract would be working again this summer.

Question—Before the time of the boring did you have any talk with Siems about the weights?

Answer—Yes, sir, we might have had a talk, but he never told me to do it or encouraged it even. The work of that kind ain't in him. He is different from Mr. Armington, and I don't think he knew we was going to have them bored.

Question—You drew some money from Kelly last winter?

Answer—Yes, sir, \$100.

Question—Did you expect to draw that on account of your wages, or was that money he contributed to help you in this matter?

Answer—I expect that was money he contributed to help me. I telegraphed him asking if I could draw \$200, and he said to draw on him for \$100. I don't think he knew anything about the way the work was done; he worked for Mr. Kelly a good while, but never seen him in my life and don't know him to-day if I see him; I don't think I received a letter from him only one time I was at Fort Meade.

Question—Had you ever made weights for the company before by bored weights?

Answer—No, sir, not by bored weights, but I had by a great many ways that wasn't exactly lawful; by the stampede and by taking cattle out and feeding; them before weighing, and such things as that. There was a great many things a man had to do in order to keep straight, because putting cattle in at 6 o'clock in the evening; the understanding is that they are to be in twelve hours. Often the military officer would not get down before 10 or 11 o'clock the next day; cattle kept in starvation; often got them out and made it just the other way.

HIS CONNECTION WITH THE FIRM.

Question—How long did you work for N. P. Clark & Co. delivering cattle at Standing Rock?

Answer—Probably ten months; delivered at Fort Berthold all the fore part of the year and then went down and relieved Mr. Dailey at Standing Rock.

Question—How much do you suppose, all told, was made for N. P. Clark & Co. during that time by these different means? How many pounds?

Answer—I can tell you so that you can get at that very readily. I have got the weights of every issue at Standing Rock, Cheyenne and Brule, where the company delivered cattle.

Question—How much during these ten months would 100 cattle average as you turned them in?

Answer—From the first of April to the first of December cattle have got to average 850 pounds; from the first of December to the first of April if they average 800 they will do. Cattle have averaged as high as 1,100 or over; sometimes it was a difficult matter to run them in. The first issue I ran I didn't go to weights. There was a little difficulty about the matter. The agent wasn't there himself. There was an officer who didn't understand the weighing and they run under standard weights. We were putting in small cattle and told the man who was in charge working to get some big cattle to put among the small so that they would average right. It will be an easy matter for you to find out nearly what was made by comparing the weight of each agency, because the weights of the different agencies at the same time of the year ought to be pretty near alike.

Question—Wouldn't they be doing the same thing at the other agencies?

Answer—Probably some of them would, but Standing Rock would probably beat the others during that time; I know they beat the Cheyenne. I don't know about the balance.

Question—Have you any idea how much he made by N. P. Clark & Co., during those two months?

Answer—No sir, but I know the difference these bored weights would make.

Question—What difference?

Answer—One thirty-second—you fellows had it one-eighth, last winter.

Question—You mean only one pound out of thirty-two?

Answer—Yes, sir; a 2,000-pound weight

weighs four pounds. Two ounces are taken out of it.

Question—It would take 1-32d out of it. That would be 68 or 70 pounds to the thousand. That would be all it would make, eh?

Answer—Yes, sir.

CARLIN'S SUGGESTIONS.

Gen. W. P. Carlin, United States army, to whom this confession was submitted for suggestion, returned it August 11th to Mr. Campbell with recommendation that both Roberts and Armington be prosecuted for conspiracy to defraud the United States in June, 1880, at Standing Rock, and that Roberts be tried for perjury upon his own confession of the crime.

HE WHITE GOOD.

Wolf Chief, of Fort Berthold, Writes to I. P. Baker.

There are numerous Indians of the Gros Ventres tribe who have become sufficiently civilized and developed energy enough to run and maintain wood yards on the upper Missouri. Among them is Wolf Chief, who has been the fortunate possessor of a small pile of wood at various times a short distance above Fort Berthold. Wolf Chief has always had more or less trouble about his wood, and claims as will appear below, that the steamboats steal it. He recently sent the following to Mr. I. P. Baker, of this city. The letter is written by himself, and he evidently prides himself upon his command of the English language, but the grammatical construction is what puzzles him. The following is a verbatim copy of the letter:

FORT BERTHOLD, Nov. 10th, 1880.—I Write this paper very good. Fort Berthold, Sept. 23th, 1881. My wood a cross the river Helena get three cords @ \$3.50 per cords. friend I. P. Baker you see and examine Indians Fort Berthold. I OWn Wood. Good. I am Gros Ventres. Your name is Wolf Chief. steamboat. Wood get. I OWn three. Yellowstone 4 years ago. Cottonwood 9 cords Fontelle 3 years ago Ash wood 8 cords get. General Terry. one year ago 4 Cords cotton. My wood all steal. I think and I want to know and I will tell you. friend I. P. Baker all examine and soon you tell me.

Your Friend,

WOLF CHIEF.

Great Fathers. First George Washington talk. I am all hear and I am all Gros Ventres. Will good and Gros Ventres all to be White man. good White man steamboat Wood steal. I did not like. Indians has Wood many steal all. I know White man ways many. I know and I like. I am glad and I write paper few. I can and good. I think friend all. Examine and soon you tell me I want to know all. friend I. P. Baker you see. Indian Gros Ventres good. I am sure White man ways. I am all like. I will made. I can and I am First. I write paper, I can I think. Bismarck, I. P. Baker. Friend this all I am talk. Very Good and soon I want to know good—I want to hear from you soon. this paper I write. I am glad good I think. Your Friend,

WOLF CHIEF.

So Very Young

A queen of society who has enjoyed a long reign, has to appear in court as a witness.

"Your age, if you please?"

"My age? Ahem—let me see—I am—no! I was—dear me, how poor my memory is!"

"Come, come, madam! Surely you recollect when you were born?"

"No, Sir! I was so very young at that time, you see!"

Dakota Educational Expenditures.

[Press and Dakotan.]

The actual figures of Dakota's expenditures for education far surpass those given in the dispatches from Washington concerning State admission. The expenditures are given as \$75,000 for the year 1879. Now the report is made March 31, 1879, and is really for the year 1878, nearly four years ago. Since that date our growth has been extraordinary. Another feature to be considered is that these reports are but partial, many counties not reporting at all.

At present Dakota is paying at the rate of about \$600,000 a year for education. This becomes manifest without full statistical reports, which are difficult to secure owing to our poor school laws.

The present assessed value of property in Dakota is about thirty-two million dollars. Upon this the law levies a uniform tuition tax of two mills on the dollar. This produces \$64,000, which is collected and apportioned by and for each county separately, and is used for teachers' wages exclusively. The school law empowers each school corporation (district, town or city) to levy taxes for tuition, school house building and incidental expenses to the extent of three and a quarter per cent. in fall. The statistics so far received show that the districts average nearly one and a half per cent, or 15 mills per dollar for these purposes. Consider also the large amount required for school houses and for which bonds are issued. Bonds are a present expenditure as much as a revenue from taxes, and it would be greater were it not for a

defect in the law which requires them to run ten years. The incorporated cities under boards of education are generally expending more than the districts.

Regarding the average taxation by local authority as ten mills instead of fifteen, and we have:

Raised by two mill tax.....\$ 64,000

Raised by local taxes..... 320,000

By bonds to build houses..... 150,000

Total.....\$ 534,000

The probability is that at least \$600,000 is expended in 1881.

We are indebted to Gen. Beadle, superintendent of public instruction for these facts and his opinion is that in 1881 Dakota will expend for schools and school property not less than \$600,000.

Something New in Navigation.

Yesterday a friend of mine from Indiana took me to see a wonderful ship or steamboat on the Harlem river big enough to get on it and take a ride, which I did. It is called the buoyant propeller, and consists of a steamboat fifteen or twenty feet long, propelled on globes of air. As you draw near you see three large yellowish globes, made of sheet iron, revolving on an axle like any other. There are little flanges protruding from the globe which are also paddle wheels. An engine on the deck makes these two axles revolve, the front axle having only one globe wheel and the rear axle having only two. As they revolve any leakage into the wheel is discharged at the axle. Consequently they can never fill. The inventor, a Mr. Fry, formerly an engineer at Nashville, means to build a ship this winter for ocean service on this plan. somewhere on the Hudson river which will be 225 feet long and have state room accommodations for 225 people. The present ship moves on the globes only six feet in diameter, but the new ship is to be built on enormous globes. The theory is that such a vessel will make from twenty to forty miles an hour, and are being presented at every point, there will be no slippage. I suppose the idea of this machine is taken from the sphere on which we live, that go through the air quickly.

Everybody Laugh.

A soubrette writes to ask: "How is the prettiest way to hold the hand?" Why, so the other player can't see what cards you've got.

Mark Twain, lecturing on the Fiji Islands offered to show how the cannibals ate their food if any lady would lend him a baby. The lecture had to go unillustrated.

A delicate compliment is worth preserving and repeating, and repeating. When a lady asked Quinn why there were more women in the world than men, he at once replied: "It is in conformity with the other arrangements of nature, Madame; we always see more of heaven than earth."

While all other men give up in despair, the shoemaker keeps pegging away to the last.

—Springfield Sunday News. That's because his sole is his work.—Stenberville Herald.—They try to get well healed in this world before they repair to the upper.

Raising the Wind.

Derrick Dodd.

It would seem that the predatory Henry cat sometimes misses his grip when engaged in the quite laudable occupation of sucking the breath of the unattended infant. An Oakland feline endeavored to thus produce a juvenile cadaver last week, but the child had "wind on the stomach," and after pumping up enough of that commodity to supply an ordinary yacht race, the disgusted and distended animal exploded and was swept out by the awakened nurse. If that baby was not the heir and assign of some late lamented democratic orator, we miss our guess.

Not Our John.

Eta Williams took the prize at the fair at Ottumwa, Iowa, as the most beautiful girl in the county. She subsequently married John Carnahan, who lived for seven years very happily with his distinguished wife. Then he was overwhelmed by her elopement, without warning, with his own father, who took with him about \$30,000, leaving his wife (John's mother) with nothing but a small farm. The runaway pair were traced as far as St. Joseph, Mo., but were not caught.

Innocence.

Some little children were sitting one day on the steps of a school house, singing, as they often do, some of their favorite hymns. They were suddenly surprised by a rude fellow, who came up to them and said: "Does your master teach you nothing but singing those foolish hymns?" "Yes," said a pale-faced little boy, about six years of age, "he tells us that it is foolish to play three aces against a flush?" The rude fellow seemed much affected by the childish innocence of this remark and passed on. This incident occurred in Chicago.—Carl Schurz.

Butte Items.

[Inter Mountain, Nov. 5.]

Bullion shipments from Butte for the week ending Nov. 5th, aggregate \$53,222.74.

The narrow gauge road from Dillon to the Yellowstone Park, by way of Virginia City, Montana, will be 130 miles in length.

It is estimated that the cost of construction of the Rock Mountain division of the North Pacific will be about \$17,000 per mile.

THE NEWS.

SMALL-POX is raging throughout Illinois.

The trial of Cashier Baldwin began Monday.

N. GRAHAM, builder and contractor of Brighton, Ont., has absconded. Liabilities, heavy.

SCOUT ALLISON has been ordered to Buford again. Mrs. Indian surrenders are now in order.

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CONTRACTOR WALKER who has the contract for the completion of the Jamestown and northwestern road says that it is his intention to commence track laying about the first of June.

The importation of potatoes from England to this country is an extensive business this season. Heard Bros., of New York, have handled 800 bags or 2,400 bushels and have 4,500 bushels more on the way.

JUDGE FOLGER was sworn in and assumed the duties of secretary of the treasury Monday. Ex-Secretary Windom turned over to his successor certain keys which are always kept by the secretary, and bade him good bye. Windom was considerably affected.

JOSEPH MEYER, 28 years of age, committed suicide Sunday at Toledo. His body was found hanging in the yard of his residence at daylight. He used the same rope with which his father, Joseph F. Meyer, hanged himself on Cherry street bridge last summer.

The wife of Edwin Booth, Mary Francis McVicker, died Sunday in New York. For some time there has been an estrangement between Mr. Booth and his wife, caused by too much familiarity of the mother-in-law, and the matter is said to have grieved Mrs. Booth to death.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat says: There are none but good opinions of President Arthur now. Few public men have succeeded in so short a time in overcoming such prejudices and hostilities as rose against him when the possibility of his accession to the presidential chair first presented itself.

TABULATED returns of the Pennsylvania board of agriculture for the quarter ending November 15 show the following estimate of crops for Pennsylvania for 1881: Corn, 32,875,000 bushels; wheat, 19,407,000 bushels; oats, 32,870,000 bushels; buckwheat, 16,870,000 bushels; potatoes, 36,030,215 bushels; tobacco, 2,205,000 lbs.

WHILE Dawson is claiming the credit of being the county seat of Kidder county, those who are especially interested will find that it is far from correct. Steele has not only been declared the county seat by the board of commissioners, but the court house has already been built, and the books, county records and county officers can be found at the latter town.

The Press and Dakotan of the 10th says: "A most violent storm visited the region this side of the Black Hills on the 29th ult., and raged with furious fury until the next noon. It is described as being a blizzard of huge proportions. Two coaches were lost for several hours, it being possible for the drivers to keep the road on account of the blinding snow. The storm extended from Pierre to Box Elder. About eighteen inches of snow fell."

The Minneapolis Evening Journal says: "A New York paper just received publishes as news an account of the troubles of Dr. Hammond here a year or two ago, and colors it by the sensational and untrue statement that 'after getting the money which the woman whom he married possessed, he eloped with a Miss Bly.' As the woman whom he married had no money, and as there was no Miss Bly in the case, the New York paper's account may be set down as all bosh."

GOOD FOR THE SOUL.

Which Same is the Confession of Guilt Even About Weights That Were Bored.

The Little Devices Wherby Uncle Sam and the Indians Are Defrauded.

Roberts, the Herder, Confesses His Guilt in the Standing Rock Beef Contract.

His Bosses Grin Blantly to Think How He Worked it to Their Interest.

The Confession.

At last the story of the stuffed weights is out, through the Pioneer Press which gives an authentic copy of the confession of Mr. Roberts made on the 24th day of July last, in the presence of the United States Attorney Hugh J. Campbell and stenographer, Ed. L. Bishop at Fargo. It will be remembered that at the trial last summer, Roberts in his own defense swore that he had not touched the weights, and that he had no hand in Hall's disfiguring of them. The confession was as follows:

I was the one who took the weights to Bismarck and had them drilled by Mixer. It was in June, about the middle of June; I got them in the scales; the scale house was open more than half the time. Mr. Stephan did not keep it locked, and we camped and slept nights in the scale house when it would be rainy weather and cattle close by. There was only part of the weights taken—four of them—and the rest—two or three or may be more—were left there. I took them up in my own pockets in a buggy, with two horses, one of which belonged to Donahue and one to the company I was working for.

Question—What company? N. P. Clark & Co.?

Answer—Yes, sir. N. P. Clark & Co. N. P. Clark and Mr. Siems and Arrington, composed the firm, but I know P. H. Kelly was in the firm too, because the firm was named Kelly & Co. part of the time.

Question—What is Arrington's name?

Answer—J. T. Arrington; but he is common, known as "Doc" Arrington. "Doc" is the name they gave him when he was freighting; and Siems' name is Peter H. Siems. On my way up to Bismarck I stopped at Cannon Ball, at the same rancho where the colored man, Martinez, was staying. I saw him there, and I am satisfied the statement that he made in town here was true right

same and plugged them. Hall did the plugging principally, and I helped him some. They were plugged with cork and blacked with some stuff Hall had there, I forgot what it was, some of it rubbed off so it would show in daylight, and I got more stuff and put it on afterward. We staid at Hall's all night, and next morning took them down and put them in the scales.

Question—How long after did this weighing occur?

Answer—There was no weighing after that until the following week, when Lieut. Chubb discovered the weights.

Question—What talk did you have with Arrington before this about those weights?

Answer—We had talks the Sunday previous about them. I was speaking about Donahue taking my place, and was telling him that Donahue could get better weights than anybody else; was more used to the ropes and works in that. I told him different ways how we used to make weights.

Question—What did he say about it?

Answer—Oh, he said it was all right, to go ahead and make all I could out of it.

Question—Now, what were the ways you told him about?

Answer—I told him how we used levers in the scales; not levers, but used them the same as levers; we would have a large club or stick in our hands to drive the cattle with, put one end under the gate on the scales and lift on it. The gates are outside the scales and one can lift 100 or 200 pounds. Then I told him we had cattle that had got away from the Indians in the herd.

Question—What do you mean by that?

Answer—That that the Indians had a stampede and the cattle would get back into our own herd. I issued 100 cattle at one time, half of them were killed that day, and the Indian agent he tells the Indians to take the other fifty and herd them. When it comes on corral time they couldn't corral them; that night it got very stormy, the cattle stampeded and came back to our herd.

A LETTER FROM CLARK.

Question—Did you get a letter from N. P. Clark the time you were in trouble here?

Answer—Yes, sir. Said he could see by the paper I was in Fargo and in trouble, but he could not be here to assist me. Said Siems was in the Hills and would be in Bismarck, soon, but he didn't know where Arrington was.

Question—What did Mr. Siems say after the trial here?

Answer—Well, nothing particular. The understanding was that I was to go up on the same beef contract this year. He said the beef contract would be working again this summer.

Question—Before the time of the boring did you have any talk with Siems about the weights?

Answer—Yes, sir, we might have had a talk, but he never told me to do it or encouraged it even. The work of that kind ain't in him. He is different from Mr. Arrington, and I don't think he knew we was going to have them bored.

Question—You drew some money from Kelly last winter?

Answer—Yes, sir, \$100.

Question—Did you expect to draw that on account of your wages, or was that money he contributed to help you in this matter?

Answer—I expect that was money he contributed to help me. I telegraphed him asking if I could draw \$200, and he said to draw on him for \$100. I don't think he knew anything about the matter.

weighs four pounds. Two ounces are taken out of it.

Question—It would take 1-32d out of it. That would be 68 or 70 pounds to the thousand. That would be all it would make, eh?

Answer—Yes, sir.

CARLIN'S SUGGESTIONS.

Gen. W. P. Carlin, United States army, to whom this confession was submitted for suggestion, returned it August 11th to Mr. Campbell with recommendation that both Roberts and Arrington be prosecuted for conspiracy to defraud the United States in June, 1880, at Standing Rock, and that Roberts be tried for perjury upon his own confession of the crime.

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Answer—J. T. Armstrong; but he is commonly known as "Doc" Armstrong. "Doc" is the name they gave him when he was freighting; and Siems' name is Peter H. Siems. On my way up to Bismarck I stopped at Carson Ball, at the same ranche where the colored man, Martinez, was staying. I saw him there, and I am satisfied the statement that he made in town here was true right plumb through. On reaching Bismarck I went to Mixer and told him I wanted him to do this business. Had talked with him before; he was willing to do it and said it would cost from \$10 to \$15. He told me he had done the same work for Hallett & Keating, the Bismarck butchers and contractors, before and it could be done very easily, but didn't have the material to paint them very well—blue glistening paint they put on iron. He knew what they were for, and I went to the blacksmith shop and got them the next morning.

Question—Did you pay Mixer anything then?

Answer—No sir, he owed me \$65 for cattle I had sold him previous to my going down to the Rock.

Question—What did you pay him altogether for his work?

Answer—There was \$65; then I gave him \$20 in cash afterwards, before the trial here. He was bluffing down here and got pretty well excited over it. Donahue wanted I should fix it up and I went and fixed it. Then I gave him five quarters of beef at different times last winter. I took the weights down to Standing Rock next morning. Shields went with me but didn't know anything about it. When I got to Standing Rock I secreted them—me and Donahue—in the side of the hill beside Mr. Douglass' store.

THE HELPING HAND.

Question—Did Donahue go with you and help you?

Answer—Yes, sir; he knew all about it; we had a great deal of talk over the matter for six months before. This man Van Solon offered to do the work of the same as he had done before during the time of Bosler. When I first went down there John Dailey told me he was offering to do this work, and had been speaking to Mr. Armstrong, but Mr. Siems wrote not to have it done.

Question—Was Donahue drunk when the weights were hidden in the mill?

Answer—No sir; he wasn't drunk at all; he was to succeed me as herder for the company, while I went out on the Northern Pacific to put in the beef contract there, and these weights were being fixed so that he could keep the big weights, and he knew all about it.

Question—Did H. S. Parkins know anything about it?

Answer—No, sir, he did not, and had no interest in it.

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Answer—Donahue and me. We took them down to Hall's shop, close by the sutler's

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A LETTER FROM CLARK.

Question—Did you get a letter from N. P. Clark the time you were in trouble here?

Answer—Yes, sir. Said he could see by the paper I was in Fargo and in trouble, but he could not be here to assist me. Said Siems was in the Hills and would be in Bismarck, soon, but he didn't know where Armstrong was.

Question—What did Mr. Siems say after the trial here?

Answer—Well, nothing particular. The understanding was that I was to go up on the same beef contract this year. He said the beef contract would be working again this summer.

Question—Before the time of the boring did you have any talk with Siems about the weights?

Answer—Yes, sir, we might have had a talk, but he never told me to do it or encouraged it even. The work of that kind ain't in him. He is different from Mr. Armstrong, and I don't think he knew we was going to have them bored.

Question—You drew some money from Kelly last winter?

Answer—Yes, sir, \$100.

Question—Did you expect to draw that on account of your wages, or was that money he contributed to help you in this matter?

Answer—I expect that was money he contributed to help me. I telegraphed him asking if I could draw \$200, and he said to draw on him for \$100. I don't think he knew anything about the way the work was done; he worked for Mr. Kelly a good while, but never seen him in my life and don't know him to-day if I see him; I don't think I received a letter from him only one time I was at Fort Meade.

Question—Had you ever made weights for the company before by bored weights?

Answer—No, sir, not by bored weights, but I had by a great many ways that wasn't exactly lawful; by the stampede and by taking cattle out and feeding them before weighing, and such things as that. There was a great many things a man had to do in order to keep straight, because putting cattle in at 6 o'clock in the evening; the understanding is that they are to be in twelve hours. Often the military officer would not get down before 10 or 11 o'clock the next day; cattle kept in starvation—often got them out and made it just the other way.

HIS CONNECTION WITH THE FIRM.

Question—How long did you work for N. P. Clark & Co. delivering cattle at Standing Rock?

Answer—Probably ten months; delivered at Fort Berthold all the fore part of the year and then went down and relieved Mr. Daily at Standing Rock.

Question—How much do you suppose, all told, was made for N. P. Clark & Co. during that time by these different means? How many pounds?

Answer—I can tell you so that you can get at that very readily. I have got the weights of every issue at Standing Rock, Cheyenne and Brule, where the company delivered cattle.

Question—How much during these ten months would 100 cattle average as you turned them in?

Answer—From the first of April to the first of December cattle have got to average 850 pounds; from the first of December to the first of April if they average 800 they will do. Cattle have averaged as high as 1,100 or over; sometimes it was a difficult matter to run them in. The first issue I ran I didn't go to weights. There was a little difficulty about the matter. The agent wasn't there himself. There was an officer who didn't understand the weighing and they run under standard weights. We were putting in small cattle and told the man who was in charge working, to get some big cattle to put among them so that they would average right. It will be an easy matter for you to find out nearly what was made by comparing the weight of each agency, because the weights of the different agencies at the same time of the year ought to be pretty near alike.

Question—Wouldn't they be doing the same thing at the other agencies?

Answer—Probably some of them would, but Standing Rock would probably beat the others during that time; I know they beat the Cheyenne. I don't know about the balance.

Question—Have you any idea how much he made by N. P. Clark & Co., during those two months?

Answer—No sir, but I know the difference these bored weights would make.

Question—What difference?

Answer—One third-second—you fellows had it one-eighth, last winter.

Question—You mean only one pound out of thirty-two?

Answer—Yes, sir; a 2,000-pound weight

weighs four pounds. Two ounces are taken out of it.

Question—It would take 1-32d out of it. That would be 68 or 70 pounds to the thousand. That would be all it would make, eh?

Answer—Yes, sir.

CARLIN'S SUGGESTIONS.

Gen. W. P. Carlin, United States army, to whom this confession was submitted for suggestion, returned it August 11th to Mr. Campbell with recommendation that both Roberts and Armstrong be prosecuted for conspiracy to defraud the United States in June, 1880, at Standing Rock, and that Roberts be tried for perjury upon his own confession of the crime.

HE WRITE GOOD.

Wolf Chief, of Fort Berthold, Writes to I. P. Baker.

There are numerous Indians of the Gros Ventres tribe who have become sufficiently civilized and developed energy enough to run and maintain wood yards on the upper Missouri. Among them is Wolf Chief, who has been the fortunate possessor of a small pile of wood at various times a short distance above Fort Berthold. Wolf Chief has always had more or less trouble about his wood, and claims as will appear below, that the steamboats steal it. He recently sent the following to Mr. I. P. Baker, of this city. The letter is written by himself, and he evidently prides himself upon his command of the English language, but the grammatical construction is what puzzles him. The following is a verbatim copy of the letter:

FORT BERTHOLD, Nov. 10th, 1880.—I Write this paper very good. Fort Berthold, Sept. 23th, 1881. My wood a cross the river Helena get three cords @ \$3.50 per cords. friend I. P. Baker you see and examine Indians Fort Berthold. I OWN Wood. Good. I am Gros Ventres. Your name is Wolf Chief. steamboat. Wood get. I OWN three. Yellowstone 4 years ago. Cottowood 9 cords Fontenelle 3 years ago Ash wood 8 cords get. General Terry. one year ago 4 Cords cotton My wood all steal. I think and I want to know and I will tell you. friend I. P. Baker all examine and soon you tell me.

Your Friend,

WOLF CHIEF.

Great Fathers. First George Washington talk. I am all hear and I am all Gros Ventres. Will good and Gros Ventres all to be White man. good White man steamboat Wood steal. I did not like. Indians has Wood many steal all. I know White man ways many. I know and I like. I am glad and I write paper few. I can and good. I think friend all. Examine and soon you tell me I want to know all friend I. P. Baker you see. Indian Gros Ventres good. I am sure White man ways. I am all like. I will made. I can and I am first. I write paper, I can I think. Bismarck, I. P. Baker. Friend this all I am talk. Very Good and soon I want to know good—I want to hear from you soon. this paper I write. I am glad good I think. Your Friend,

WOLF CHIEF.

So Very Young

A queen of society who has enjoyed a long reign, has to appear in court as a witness.

"Your age, if you please?"

"My age? Ahem—let me see—I am—no! I was—dear me, how poor my memory is!"

"Come, come, madam! Surely you recollect when you were born?"

"No, Sir! I was so very young at that time, you see!"

—

Dakota Educational Expenditures.

[Press and Dakotan.]

The actual figures of Dakota's expenditures for education far surpass those given in the dispatches from Washington concerning State admission. The expenditures are given as \$75,000 for the year 1879. Now the report is made March 31, 1879, and is really for the year 1878, nearly four years ago. Since that date our growth has been extraordinary. And our feature to be considered is that these reports are but partial, many counties not reporting at all.

At present Dakota is paying at the rate of about \$600,000 a year for education. This becomes manifest without full statistical reports, which are difficult to secure owing to our poor school laws.

The present assessed value of property in Dakota is about thirty-two million dollars. Upon this the law levies a uniform tuition tax of two mills on the dollar. This produces \$64,000, which is collected and apportioned by and for each county separately, and is used for teachers' wages exclusively. The school law empowers each school corporation (district, town or city) to levy taxes for tuition, school house building and incidental expenses to the extent of three and a quarter per cent. in fall. The statistics so far received show that the districts average nearly one and a half per cent, or 1 1/2 mills per dollar for these purposes. Consider also the large amount required for school houses and for which bonds are issued. Bonds are a present expenditure as much as a revenue from taxes, and it would be greater were it not for a

defect in the law which requires them to run ten years. The incorporated cities under boards of education are generally expending more than the districts.

Regarding the average taxation by local authority as ten mills instead of fifteen, and we have:

Raised by two mill tax.....\$ 64,000
Raised by local taxes.....320,000
By bonds to build houses.....150,000

Total.....\$ 534,000

The probability is that at least \$600,000 is expended in 1881.

We are indebted to Gen. Beadle, superintendent of public instruction for these facts and his opinion is that in 1881 Dakota will expend for schools and school property not less than \$600,000.

Something New in Navigation.

Yesterday a friend of mine from Indiana took me to see a wonderful ship or steamboat on the Harlem river big enough to get on it and take a ride, which I did. It is called the buoyant propeller, and consists of a steamboat fifteen or twenty feet long, propelled on globes of air. As you draw near you see three large yellowish globes, made of sheet iron, revolving on an axle like any other. There are little flanges protruding from the globe which are also paddle wheels. An engine on the deck makes these two axles revolve, the front axle having only one globe wheel and the rear axle have only two. As they revolve any leakage into the wheel is discharged at the axle. Consequently they can never fill. The inventor, a Mr. Frye, formerly an engineer at Nashville, means to build a ship this winter for ocean service on this plan. somewhere on the Hudson river which will be 225 feet long and have state room accommodations for 225 people. The present ship moves on the globes only six feet in diameter, but the new ship is to be built on enormous globes. The theory is that such a vessel will make from twenty to forty miles an hour, and are being presented at every point, there will be no slippage. I suppose the idea of this machine is taken from the sphere on which we live, that go through the air quickly.

Everybody Laugh.

A soubrette writes to ask: "How is the prettiest way to hold the hand?" Why, so the other player can't see what cards you've got.

Mark Twain, lecturing on the Fiji Islands offered to show how the cannibals ate their food if any lady would lend him a baby. The lecture had to go unillustrated.

A delicate compliment is worth preserving and repeating, and repeating. When a lady asked Quinn why there were more women in the world than men, he at once replied: "It is in conformity with the other arrangements of nature. Madame; we always see more of heaven than earth."

While all other men give up in despair, the shoemaker keeps pegging away to the last.

—Springfield Sunday News. That's because his sole is his work.—Steubenville Herald.—They try to get well healed in this world before they repair to the upper.

Raising the Wind.

Derrick Dodd.

It would seem that the predatory Henry cat sometimes misses his grip when engaged in the quite laudable occupation of sucking the breath of the unattended infant. An Oakland feline endeavored to thus produce a juvenile cadaver last week, but the child had "wind on the stomach," and after pumping up enough of that commodity to supply an ordinary yacht race, the disgusted and distended animal exploded and was swept out by the awakened nurse. If that baby was not the heir and assign of some lamented democratic orator, we miss our guess.

Not Our John.

Esta Williams took the prize at the fair at Ottumwa, Iowa, as the most beautiful girl in the county. She subsequently married John Carnahan, who lived for seven years very happily with his distinguished wife. Then he was overwhelmed by her elopement, without warning, with his own father, who took with him about \$30,000, leaving his wife (John's mother) with nothing but a small farm. The runaway pair were traced as far as St. Joseph, Mo., but were not caught.

Impeccable.

Some little children were sitting one day on the steps of a school house, singing, as they often do, some of their favorite hymns. They were suddenly surprised by a rude fellow, who came up to them and said: "Does your master teach you nothing but singing those foolish hymns?" "Yes," said a pale-faced little boy, about six years of age, "he tells us that it is foolish to play three aces against a flush?" The rude fellow seemed much affected by the childish innocence of this remark and passed on. This incident occurred in Chicago.—Carl Schurz.

Butte Items.

[Inter Mountain, Nov. 5.]

Bullion shipments from Butte for the week ending Nov. 5th, aggregate \$53,222.74.

The narrow gauge road from Dillon to the Yellowstone Park, by way of Virginia City, Montana, will be 130 miles in length.

It is estimated that the cost of construction of the Rock Mountain division of the North Pacific will be about \$17,000 per mile.

THE NEWS.

SMALL-POX is raging throughout Illinois.

The trial of Cashier Baldwin began Monday.

T. N. GRAHAM, builder and contractor of Brighton, Ont., has absconded. Liabilities, heavy.

SCOUT ALLISON has been ordered to Buford again. More Indian surrenders are now in order.

C. A. CLARKIN, a shoe manufacturer of Boston, has failed. Liabilities from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

The North Pacific railroad have 8,000 Chinamen employed on the western division of their road.

Ther life of Jay Gould has been threatened by a crank sixty years old, named Col. J. Howard Wells.

The St. Paul Dispatch says that since Buffalo went democratic Buffalo Bill has petitioned the legislature to change his name.

The contracts have been let for building the Duluth & Winnipeg road from Duluth to the Mississippi river.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MACVEACH took formal leave of the department of justice Monday, and left for Philadelphia.

The Jamestown Alert says that the erection of a new \$30,000 court house will be commenced in the spring. The bonds when sold should bring a handsome premium.

WM. W. ASTOR, who was defeated as a candidate for congress in New York on Tuesday, is one of the wealthiest men in the country, his sum total being estimated at \$50,000,000.

CONTRACTOR WALKER who has the contract for the completion of the Jamestown and northwestern road says that it is his intention to commence track laying about the first of June.

The importation of potatoes from England to this country is an extensive business this season. Heard Bros., of New York, have handled 800 bags or 2,400 bushels and have 4,500 bushels more on the way.

JUDGE FOLGER was sworn in and assumed the duties of secretary of the treasury Monday. Ex-Secretary Windom turned over to his successor certain keys which are always kept by the secretary, and bade him good bye. Windom was considerably affected.

JOSEPH MEYER, 28 years of age, committed suicide Sunday at Toledo. His body was found hanging in the yard of his residence at daylight. He used the same rope with which his father, Joseph F. Meyer, hanged himself on Cherry street bridge last summer.

The wife of Edwin Booth, Mary Francis McVicker, died Sunday in New York. For some time there has been an estrangement between Mr. Booth and his wife, caused by too much familiarity of the mother-in-law, and the matter is said to have grieved Mrs. Booth to death.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat says: There are none but good opinions of President Arthur now. Few public men have succeeded in so short a time in overcoming such prejudices and hostilities as rose against him when the possibility of his accession to the presidential chair first presented itself.

TABULATED returns of the Pennsylvania board of agriculture for the quarter ending November 15 show the following estimate of crops for Pennsylvania for 1881: Corn, 32,875,000 bushels; wheat, 19,407,000 bushels; oats, 32,870,000 bushels; buckwheat, 16,870,000 bushels; potatoes, 36,030,215 bushels; tobacco, 2,205,000.

WHILE Dawson is claiming the credit of being the county seat of Kidder county, those who are especially interested will find that it is far from correct. Steele has not only been declared the county seat by the board of commissioners, but the court house has already been built, and the books, county records and county officers can be found at the latter town.

The Press and Dakotan of the 10th says: "A most violent storm visited the region this side of the Black Hills on the 29th ult., and raged with frightful fury until the next noon. It is described as being a blizzard of huge proportions. Two coaches were lost for several hours, it being possible for the drivers to keep the road on account of the blinding snow. The storm extended from Pierre to Box Elder. About eighteen inches of snow fell."

The Minneapolis Evening Journal says: "A New York paper just received publishes as news an account of the troubles of Dr. Hammond here a year or two ago, and colors it by the sensational and untrue statement that 'after getting the money which the woman whom he married possessed, he eloped with a Miss Bly.' As the woman whom he married had no money, and as there was no Miss Bly in the case, the New York paper's account may be set down as all bosh."

THE PHILOSOPHY OF WHIST.

The road of life is but a game,
Where some athirst for power and fame,
And some for pleasure feel—
But every player does not win,
Although he fairly may begin,
And make a proper deal.

Some men assume the part of trade,
Some turn the soil with active spade,
While some to wealth incline,
And making into earth their way,
Bring up before the light of day,
The diamond of the mine.

In clubs some take an active part—
While some the dictates of the hear
With eager zeal pursue;
And, given to wine, their ruin prove.
Or, trusting else in faithless love,
Their disappointment rue.

All have their different parts assigned,
And ranks throughout the world we find,
Mid people red and black,
Each on the one below him leans—
Some rise aloft to kings and queens,
Some sink to humble Jack.

But, whether stationed high or low,
He who his honest heart can know
Free from reproving thumps,
Even though he owns no house nor lands,
That man in native glory stands,
The very ace of trumps.

Some men will shuffle through their day,
Unmindful how their p...ners play;
Unmoved they seem to stand,
And throw their cards with a most bold
And tranquil face, although they hold
A miserable hand.

By honor some their fortunes pun,
And some by trick, nor deem it sin
To profit as they may—
But time will oft the wretch expose
To merited contempt, who chose
Dishonorable play.

'Tis only he, who, void of guile,
Knows that he has a right to smile,
And tells his heart the same—
'Tis only he, when fate shall close
His conquer'd joys and woes,
Has fairly won the game.

Changes of a Century.

The nineteenth century has witnessed many, and very great discoveries and changes:

In 1809 Fulton took out the first patent for the invention of a steamboat.

The first steamships which made regular trips across the Atlantic Ocean were the Sirius and Great Western in 1838.

The first public application to practical use of gas for illumination was made in 1802.

In 1813 the streets of London were for the first time lighted with gas.

In 1818 there was built in Waltham, Massachusetts, a mill, believed to have been the first in the world which combined all the requirements of making finished cloth from raw cotton.

In 1790 there were only twenty-five postoffices in the whole country, and up to 1837 the rate of postage was twenty-five cents for a letter sent over four hundred miles.

In 1807 wooden clocks began to be made by machinery. This ushered in the era of cheap clocks.

About the year 1833 the first railroad of any considerable length in the United States was constructed.

In 1740 the first experiments in photography were made by Daguerre.

About 1840 the first express business was established.

The anthracite coal business may be said to have begun in 1820.

In 1836 the patent for the invention of matches was granted.

Steel pens were introduced for use in 1803.

The first successful trial of a reaper took place in 1833.

In 1846 Elias Howe obtained a patent for his first sewing machine.

The first successful method of making vulcanized Indian rubber was patented in 1839.

Are the Stars Inhabited?

The great problem of whether or not celestial bodies besides our own planet are, or in past ages have been, inhabited by animate beings, must be a subject of the deepest interest to every thinking person. The complete analogy of physical conditions which has been proved to exist in some of our solar system, and which without doubt must also occur in innumerable planets of other solar systems, allowed the very probable deduction that not alone on our own earth has a higher organic process of evolution taken place. At last it seems that we have obtained a direct answer to this question, and that we are able to see with our own eyes the veritable remains of animate beings from another celestial body. It has been conclusively demonstrated that meteoric stones which from time to time drop down to the earth have at no time formed a part of our own planet, and it is now gener-

ally conceded that they are the remain of other celestial planets, probably those of a destroyed planet. In such meteoric stones the eminent German geologist, Dr. Hahn, has recently discovered an entire set of organic remains, identified as belonging to the different classes of sponges, corals and crinoids. So far not a single trace has been found of a higher animal form but all the discovered organisms evidently indicate the primary formation of the celestial body from which they came. Then, again, these ex-terrestrial fauna which already comprises fifty different species, found in six hundred sections cut from different meteoric stones, even from one that fell during the last century, convey the impression that they once doubtless formed a part of a single body, with a unique creation, which in by-gone ages seems to have been overtaken by a grand catastrophe, during which it was broken into fragments.

A Torpedo Chicken.

[Detroit Free Press.]

Further reports were submitted regarding the torpedo chicken, lately invented in Mobile. A specimen chicken has been secured by the committee and its workings exhibited. The invention is not as deadly as at first supposed. It is loaded with four ounces of bird shot and two of powder, and placed on the roost. When it is reached for a catch is thrown out of place, a powerful spring set in motion, and a hammer strikes and explodes a percussion cap. The shot are thrown out in every direction, and within ten seconds after the explosion a dark figure is seen galloping down the alley, and a husky voice is heard enquiring, "Foh, de Lawd! but what de white folks got hold of now?" The committee closed its report as follows: "Having passed de investigation, an' kivered all de groun', we beg leave to be discharged from furdur considerashun of de subject, an' to respectfully inqur of our respected president: 'Kin dis torpedo chicken be suppressed?' If not, whall will we do? An' we will aber pray."

"As to suppressin' de invenshun, I see no way to accomplish it," replied Brother Gardner. "As to what shall we do, I have been seruly reflectin' fur de last ten minits, an' it am my solemn belief dat de best thing the culled race kin do am to cultivate a taste for some odder sort o' meat."

Pacific Railway Snow Sheds.

[Nashville American.]

These wonderful wooden tunnels cover forty miles of the Central Pacific railway. They were first suggested by its practical vice president, Charles Crocker, but his companions hesitated through fear of their impracticability and expense. They are of two kinds, one with very steep roofs and the other with flat roofs. They cost per mile from \$8,000 to \$12,000, and in some places, where heavy masonry was needed, the cost reached \$30,000 a mile. They are firmly constructed to support the great weight of snow and resist the rush of avalanches. Corrugated plates of iron separate the buildings into sections, and in the great ten mile shed there are automatic electric fire alarms. At the summit is an engine and tank always ready to flood the ignited spot in an instant. These sheds shut in the view of the great Sierras, but without them winter travel would be impossible. Sometimes five feet of snow fall upon them in a day, and often thirty feet lie upon the ground at one time, and in many cases snow accumulates to the depth of fifty feet above these great wooden arches.

He Changed His Mind.

A man had a curious race for life near Meridian, Conn. He swallowed a large dose of morphine, intending suicide, but quickly changed his mind, and started for the nearest doctor, who was two miles away. He felt the dangerous drowsiness stealing over him, and ran with all his might, but his mouth became parched, his eyes filmy and his strength less. He stopped to pray, but an instant of delay warned him that unless he depended upon miraculous help, there was no time to be lost on his knees. He at length stumbled into the doctor's office and fell senseless on the floor, but was saved by energetic treatment.

Sleep.

Plenty of sleep is requisite to health, particularly in the case of brain workers. The more sleep the brain gets the better does the brain work. All great brain workers have been great sleepers. Sir Walter Scott could never do with less than ten hours. A fool may want eight hours, as George III said, but a philosopher wants nine. The men who have been the greatest generals are the men

who could sleep at will. Thus it was with both Wellington and Napoleon. The greatest sleepers of the house of commons have been the men who go to sleep there as much as they like. This explained the juvenility of the aged Palmerston. Sleep is in many cases the best medicine. When you take to your bed, get all the sleep you can out of your bedstead, even though, to quote Dick Swieller's saying, you have to pay for a double-bedded room, confessing that you have taken a most unreasonable amount of sleep out of a single bed. You will be banking a whole store of recuperative energy. It is safe to say of any man that if he sleeps he will do well.

About Walking.

[New Haven Register.]

No two of us walk alike. The hinges of our gates turn the same way, but with different results.

The baby strikes out a toddle because it hasn't strength enough to walk, but it has the underlying principle of a natural walk, because it "toes in." "Toeing out" is a military artifice invented for the purpose of showing how much more a man knew than the Lord did.

The hippity, hoppity, skip, and jump is peculiarly the little girl's gait. Uneasy and restless, the fluttering budget seems determined to wear the sole of her shoe and the soul of her mother out at the same time; but she is the prettiest picture of animation humanity can show.

The dead run, all out of breath, is the small boy's gait. You can set down the boy who so far forgets himself as to walk as already in his dotage.

The bound-to-have-it gait is a rapid, straight-forward stride, never turning to the right or left. The man who has it knocks over children, barks his shins against market-baskets, and stubs his toe against everything on the walk. But he gets there, and his coat-tail arrives about two minutes later.

There is the slow, measured gait, tread, tread, all day long. The man who carries the hod has this peculiarity down fine. He would run to a fire in the same step, and get there—possibly.

The long lope, thirty-four inches to the step, with a sag to the knee-joint, a vigorous swing of the arms, is that of a man from rural idiom. He gets the walk from going over rough ground, and anybody that gets the best of him has got rough ground to go over.

The quick, sharp and spiteful gait, with the little metallic heels ringing on the pavement is the gait of the smart, young miss with bright eyes and lots of vivacity. The young man who intends to keep company with her for life must make up his mind to train to her step; she will never train to his.

The every day business gait. Going right along with your feet, and your thoughts in the office, store or whatever it is. You never know how far the walk, nor how long it takes you to cover it. It is and is indefinite, and frequently the only aid to good digestion.

The take-it-easy, don't-care-a-cent sort of a gait, with a cane twirling over his finger, is a typical man of the world. He leads a life of leisure and wouldn't hurry himself. As a consequence he grows fat, rheumatic and gouty, and in later years walks with two canes and tremulous limbs. It doesn't pay to bunch your pleasure.

The slow gait. For further particulars send a small boy on an errand.

Big Crops.

[Benton River Press.]

The papers of the territory have been blowing a good deal this fall about big crops but the highwood valley has not yet been heard from. Dexter arrived there recently with his thrasher and the returns are just coming in. Patrick Woods & Sons had 2,700 bushels of oats on their small ranche, and C. H. Boyle, 2,100—both big yields. Steve J. Stoner had twenty acres of that grain which yielded 93 bushels and 17 lbs to the acre. As far as heard from in the territory Steve takes the palm. Hon. James Arnoux has not threshed yet, but he has \$100 to wager that his crop will average 100 bushels to the acre.

Affection for the Dead.

[National Republican.]

Claims for office upon the estate of the late president are now being filed in the newspapers. Nothing can more faithfully demonstrate the affection which some people had for the dead president than the eagerness with which they assert that when he was shot he was about to bestow office upon them. The delicacy which is displayed by a man who asks the public to listen to the tale of President Garfield's longing to give him an of-

fice, which he had not time to do, is only equaled by that of the man who wanted permission to erect a soda fountain and cigar stand inside the gate of a cemetery. If there is any nauseating method which has not been resorted to by human buzzards for the purpose of making money out of the assassination of the 2d of July it is because the ravenous desire has not been able to make the invention. How long will public opinion suffer the shameless prosecution of these sorry enterprisers?

For Sale.

Full assortment of legal blanks at the TRIBUNE office.

An inquisitive young man of this city a few days ago, asked his fair one if she had read "Hare Upon the Stomach?" "Have I red hair upon the stomach?" shrieked the exasperated female. "Get out of this house instantly, you infernal low-lived puppy! How dare you talk so to me!" That was the reply he got to his innocent inquiry if the lady had read a certain book treating of the human system. He went.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in Bismarck, D. T., Post Office for the week ending, November 11, 1881.

Anderson, A.	Fahey, Henry
Annuller, E. B.	Griffith, Geo
Amon, Geo	Griffith, Mr.
Butler, Mrs	Bates, H. D.
Bangs, Abel A.	Bussanaw, Olivia
Brooks, C. E.	Hull, C. E.
Bellows, Lily H.	Halk, Frank 2
Bille, Matilda.	Howe, Ella
Barnum, O. B.	Hopkins, Frank H.
Bodd, Robert	Heckel, Henry
Burdick, O.	Harrison, Joseph
Boole, J. W.	Henninger, James
Chasey, F. B.	Hayes, J. P.
Childs, G. F.	Hayes, Miss Nellie 2
Calkins, J. E.	Hamilton, Wm
Carney, James F.	Juels, John
Cline, W. R.	Julien, John
Dainstrom, Christina	Leard, B.
Dodd, Chas	Lawrence J. R.
Doubler, Jacob	Larson, Nils
Donahue, James	Lovejoy, W. A.
Denison, Lester C.	McCain, B. F.
Doyle, R. E.	Miller, Fred A.
Edwards, E. E.	Mullen, James 2
Foller, Dan	Moore, Isabel
Plemans, F.	Moon, Joseph
Moog, Jno J.	Severe, Julius
Martin, Jno A.	Smith, Liza E.
Mason, Thomas	Smith, Marcellus
McKnight, Verget	Thorpe, Andra E.
Blamung, Wm J.	Tobin, Samuel
O'Brien, T.	Taylor, Olney
O'Keeffe, Wm	Todd, Wright
Parks, Geo 2	Vogelsang, John
Ryan, Miss Mike	Warmann, Gottlieb
Smith, Miss Bessie	Wicklund, Harry
Seymour, Ed	White, Henry C.
Smith, E. F.	Wright, Nick
Sabington, Henry	Whitner, Samuel
Sweeney, Jas F.	Yeomans, Edgar
Sweeney, James	Joung, John 2

Persons calling for the above letters, please say "advertised."

500 Reward
OVER A MILLION



Guilmette's
FRENCH
Kidney Pads

have already been sold in this country and in France; every one of which has given perfect satisfaction, and has performed cures even time when used according to directions.

We now say to the afflicted and doubting ones that we will pay the above reward for a single case of

LAME BACK
That the Pads will cure. This Great Remedy will Positively and Permanently cure Lumbago, Lame Back, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Incontinence and retention of the Urine, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, High Colored Urine, Pain in the Back, Side or Loins, Nervous Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary Organs whether contracted by private diseases or otherwise.

LADIES. If you are suffering from Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea, or any disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, or Urinary Organs, you can be cured!

Without swallowing nauseous medicines, by simply wearing

PROF. GUILMETTE'S
FRENCH KIDNEY PADS.

Which cures by Absorption.

Ask your druggist for Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pads, and take no other. If he has not, send \$3 and you will receive the Pads by return mail.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE PEOPLE.
Judge Buchanan, Lawyer, Toledo, O., says: "One of Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pads cured me of Lumbago in three weeks' time. My case had been given up by the best doctors as incurable. During all this time I suffered untold agony and paid out large sums of money."
George Vetter, J. P., Toledo, O., says: "I suffered for three years with Sciatica and Kidney Disease, and often had to go about on crutches. I was entirely and permanently cured after wearing Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad four weeks."
Squire N. G. Scott, Sylvania, O., writes: "I have been a great sufferer for 15 years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. For weeks at a time was unable to get out of bed; took barrels of medicine, but they gave me only temporary relief. I wore two of Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pads six weeks, and now I know I am entirely cured."
Mrs. Helen Jerome, Toledo, O., says: "For years I have been confined, a great part of the time, to my bed with Leucorrhoea and female weakness. I wore one of Guilmette's French Kidney Pads and was cured in one month."
H. B. Grier, wholesale grocer, Findlay, O., writes: "I had been 11 years with lame back and in three weeks was permanently cured by wearing one of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads."
B. F. Keesling, M. D., Druggist, Logansport, Ind., writes: "I was sent in an order for Kidney Pads, and I wore one of the first ones I had and I received more benefit from it than anything I ever used. In fact the Pads give better general satisfaction than any Kidney remedy we ever sold."
Ray & Shoemaker, Druggists, Hannibal, Mo., writes: "We are working up a lively trade in your Pads, and are hearing of good results from them every day."

Notice of Final Proof.
LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., October 6, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry at 11 o'clock a. m., Monday, November 7, 1881, viz: Charles R. Williams, h. e. No. 243, made January 14, 1881, for the northeast quarter, section 34, township 139, north range 78 west, and named the following as his witnesses, viz: John L. Steen, Charles Wilcox, Clarke, D. T.; and Ed Sloan and Michael McLearn, Bismarck, D. T. JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.
LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, October 20, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office the 19th day of November, 1881, at 10 a. m., viz: John Watzel, d. s. No. 266, filed November 24, 1879, for the northeast quarter, sec. 34, twp. 140 n range 81 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William Oscar Ward, Pat Manley, Charles Chamberlain and Robert Lewis, Burleigh county, D. T., Postoffice Bismarck. W-19-2355 JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.
LAND OFFICE at BISMARCK, D. T., October 13, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office the 19th day of November, 1881, at 10 a. m., viz: John Watzel, d. s. No. 266, filed November 24, 1879, for the northeast quarter, sec. 34, twp. 140 n range 81 w, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William Oscar Ward, Pat Manley, Charles Chamberlain and Robert Lewis, Burleigh county, D. T., Postoffice Bismarck. W-19-2355 JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.
U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, Dakota, Oct. 17, 1881.
Notice having been entered at this office by Wm. E. Breen against William B. Winston for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 28, dated October 16, 1877, upon the northeast quarter of section 10, township 139 north, range 80 west, in Burleigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Wm. B. Winston has not planted trees, seeds or cuttings on said land as required by law in the year ending October 16, 1881. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of November, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. J. A. REA, Register.

CYRUS H. THOMPSON.
H. E. No. 286, for the southeast quarter of section eighteen, township 139, range seventy-nine, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John C. Pollock, Robert O'Brien, S. L. Houston, Edward Nelson all of Burleigh county, D. T. Postoffice address, Bismarck, D. T. JOHN A. REA, Register.

Administrator's Notice.
Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Julia B. Sheldon, deceased, must exhibit them to the undersigned administrator, with the necessary vouchers, at the city of Bismarck, D. T., within four months after the first publication of this notice, otherwise said claims will be barred.
JOHN E. CARLAND, Administrator.
Dated Oct. 15, 1881.
J. E. Carland, attorney for administrator.

Administrator's Notice.
Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Julia B. Sheldon, deceased, must exhibit them to the undersigned administrator, with the necessary vouchers, at the city of Bismarck, D. T., within four months after the first publication of this notice, otherwise said claims will be barred.
L. N. GRIFFIN.
Dated Oct. 15, 1881.
J. E. Carland, attorney for administrator.

Probate Notice.
TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh.—In probate court, Burleigh county D. T.
The matter of the estate of Alexander Matheson, deceased.
The petition of Valentine Schreck having been filed in this court on the 10th day of October, 1881, representing among other things that Alexander Matheson, who last dwelt in the county of Burleigh, D. T., died intestate on the 17th day of June, 1881, leaving property to be administered upon of the value of six hundred dollars, and praying that said petitioner may be appointed administrator of said estate.
It is ordered that said petition be heard by the judge of this court on the 22d day of October, 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the probate court, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order in the Bismarck daily TRIBUNE a newspaper printed and published in said county for the period of at least ten days prior to the day of hearing.
[Seal]
JOHN E. CARLAND, Attorney for petitioner.
Dated, October 10, 1881.

UNITED STATES of America, Third judicial district of Dakota, ss.
Whereas a bill has been filed in the district court of the United States for the Third judicial district of the territory of Dakota on the 14th day of October, 1881, by John A. McLean and Robert Macmiller, copartners as McLean & Macmiller, libellants, against the steamboat Lennah, her tackle, apparel and furniture, alleging in substance that on or about the 20th day of August, 1881, said steamboat was lying at the port of Bismarck, in said district, standing in need of stores, provisions and other necessities and that said libellants, at the request of the master of said steamboat, furnished and delivered to said steamboat, stores, provisions and other necessities to enable said steamboat to pursue her intended voyage, amounting to the sum of eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty-one cents, no part of which has been paid, and praying process against said steamboat, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and that the same may be condemned and sold to pay said libellant's demand, with costs and expenses. Now therefore, in pursuance to the nomination under the seal of the said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamboat, her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said district court, to be held at the city of Fargo, in and for the Third judicial district of Dakota on the first Tuesday of December, 1881, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction, then and there to prove their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.
JOHN B. RAYMOND, U. S. Marshal.
Alexander McKenzie, Deputy.
Dated Oct. 20, 1881.
John E. Carland, Proctor for libellants. 20-25

Everybody who knows anything of Hon. J. P. Parker knows his word is good. He has a bond, and either is as good as gold. He says in a recent letter: "The Guilmette Pad has cured me of a severe case of inflammation of the Kidneys and that too, after I had paid out about twenty dollars for other remedies and treatment."

The Bismarck Tribune.

Montana Railroad Items.

[Helena Herald, Nov. 3.]

The iron horse expects to reach Butte in three weeks.

The total length of the North Pacific, when completed, will be 1,800 miles.

Two thousand men and 1,600 mules are now at work on the Yellowstone division of the North Pacific.

There are 200 men at work on the Butte extension of the Utah & Northern, fourteen being at work on each half mile of the grade between that place and Silver Bow.

A strip of ground at Butte, 400 by 2,000 feet in dimension, has been deeded to the Utah & Northern railroad, and on this their depot will be built. The depot will be near the lower end of Main street.

This morning a party will go out to the site of the Mullen tunnel. They will be accompanied by a Helena contractor, who is to bid on constructing buildings at the eastern opening of the tunnel. The buildings to be erected are a boarding house, two buildings for the workmen to sleep in a blacksmith shop.

Love vs. Money.

A New York special to the Cincinnati Enquirer says that much fashionable interest is centered in a wedding to take place in Trinity Chapel, Nov. 19, at which Dr. Dix is to officiate. The lady is the daughter of Professor Charlier, age 20, and beautiful. The young man is Mr. Howe, the private secretary of Postmaster Pearsen. He is of good family but poor. When Charlier, who has not objected to Howe's attentions to his daughter, heard of the engagement, he forbade it. Another sister and the young brother of the girl took the lover's part, and were ordered out of the house. Dr. Morgan, of St. Thomas, Episcopal church, declined to marry the couple without Charlier's consent, but Dr. Dix, of Old Trinity, who has looked into the matter says the young people are right, and he will perform the ceremony on November 16. Postmaster General James' son Frank is to be best man, and President Arthur's son one of the ushers. The father says he will forbid the bans, and Dix says he has prepared a written statement which he will read, and then go on with the ceremony. Charlier says his principal objection is his daughter's youth. The affair creates much interest in fashionable circles. The wedding is to be large. The girls are now staying with friends. The brother, who is to give his sister away, has left a letter and gone to work in a store. When his father, who is very rich, ordered him out of the house, he gave him a \$20 bill. It is expected that a great crowd will attend the wedding.

Josh Billing's Sayings.

I have never known a sekon 'wife but what waz boss of the situashun.

After a man gits to be thirty-eight years old he kan't form any new habits much; the best he kan do is to steer his old ones.

Anny man who can swap horses, or catch fish and not lie about it iz az piuz az men ever get to be in this world.

The sassiest man I ever met is a hen-pecked husband when he is away from home.

An enthusiast is an individual who believes about four times as much az anybody believes.

The dog that will follow anybody ain't worth a cuss.

Those people who are trying to get to heaven on their knees will find out at last that they didn't have a thru ticket.

Too long courtships are not always judicious. The parties often tire out skoreing 'fore the trot begins.

One quart of cheap whisky (the cheaper the better), judiciously applied, will do more business for the devil than the smartest deacon he has got.

I don't rekolekt doing enny thing 'that I was just a little ashamed ov but what somebody remembered it, and was sure, once in awhile, to put me in mind on it.

Young men, learn to wait; if you undertake to set a hen before she iz ready you will lose your time, and confuse the hen besides.

Nature seldom makes a phool; she simply furnishes the raw materials and lets the fellow finish the job to suit himself.

Excursion Tickets.

The statement in the TRIBUNE in relation to round trip or excursion tickets to Bismarck develops the fact that these tickets are or are intended to be on sale at Lansing, Jackson, Marshall and other

points in Michigan, and, indeed, in all eastern cities, not only to Fargo and Jamestown, but to Bismarck, and if any persons have failed to secure such tickets on application it is because the agent had exhausted his supply and had failed to replenish his stock. When tickets to Bismarck can not be obtained it is only necessary to apply to the general office at St. Paul or to the agent at the terminal point named in the ticket purchased, when an extension can be had at the excursion rate. The North Pacific officers have taken great pains and incurred much expense to introduce this popular style of ticket, and as a result Mr. J. E. Johnson, of the ticket office at Bismarck, states that he has identified and certified at least 130 of these tickets sold from Chicago and points east of there to Bismarck since July last. The TRIBUNE is glad to give this information because it explains the fact alleged by some that they could obtain these tickets to Jamestown and Fargo but not to Bismarck, and proves that the North Pacific company is not more watchful of its interests, which are identical with those of the people, at one point than at another.

Admiration for Villard.

[Pioneer Press.]

Mr. George A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis, who traveled with Villard and his party of railroad men and capitalists over the western line and branches of the North Pacific and the connecting lines of the Oregon railway and Navigation company, returns filled with enthusiastic admiration for the young Napoleon of Wall street with confidence in his powers or future achievement, and in his intentions regarding the eastern terminus of his magnificent consolidated line. He says Villard controls every foot of railway in Oregon and Washington territory, and will manage all his interests there in harmony with those of the North Pacific. Together they will constitute the greatest transcontinental line in America, reaching from St. Paul to San Francisco. Mr. Villard seemed to Mr. Pillsbury fully alive to the importance of the eastern terminus of the line, and to have a livelier conception of its future, its splendid future than the people of the two cities themselves. He is already making plans for the erection of a fine depot building in Minneapolis, and for building the much needed independent line from Sauk Rapids to St. Paul on the west side of the river. Mr. Pillsbury seems to have had a good time on his own account, too.

What Bismarck is Coming To.

A Chicago dispatch of the 10th says that at Crown Point, Lake county, Ind., one of the largest real estate transfers ever made in that section was recorded Wednesday. Mrs. Caroline Forsythe and her husband, Jacob Forsythe, signed a warranty deed to an 8,000 acre tract of land owned by them, located at Sheffield, Lake county, bordering on the Illinois line at the foot of Lake Michigan, and about fourteen miles from Chicago. This is where the new city of East Chicago is to be located, and is also the terminal point of the Belt Line railway. Forsythe received \$1,000,000 for his property, and \$833,334 was paid Wednesday. The rest comes due in one, two, three, four and five years, in equal annual installments. He made his deed to Wm. F. Green, of New Jersey, who immediately gave a warranty deed to the East Chicago Improvement company for \$3,000,000. This company has recently formed a coalition with the Belt Line company. The capital stock of the companies is \$72,000,000, and it is already placed mostly abroad.

At the Century Mark.

Mrs. McCarty, of Lomira, Wis., died recently at the age of 104.

Rachael Waters, of Frederick, Md., is in the 101st year of her age. She has been blind twenty years. She has two daughters—one aged seventy-one, the other sixty years.

More than half a century ago Esther Ashe came to this country. She died recently in Centra Falls, R. I., aged 105 years. She was the mother of thirteen children, including three pairs of twins.

The oldest pensioner in the United States is Mrs. Elizabeth Cretzer, of Baltimore, Md. She was 103 years old last December. Her sight and her hearing are good, and her mental faculties are in excellent preservation. She rode into town recently and drew her money in person.

Raising Hair by the Crop.

Thousands of girls in Switzerland, Germany and Norway, devote themselves to the cultivation of their hair as resolutely as a farmer does his crops. Once a year

the merchant, very often an old woman, arrives in the village and a brisk trade is carried on. The Swiss girls make the most, as nature has bestowed upon them an abundant crop of the blonde color, which is the hardest of all to obtain, and the climate is evidently propitious to its growth. The price obtained depends upon the length of the redundant tresses. Hair eighteen inches long is worth twenty-five cents an ounce, while that thirty-six inches in length will bring the fortunate possessor twenty-eight cents an ounce, and in case of exceptional beauty and thickness even thirty-eight cents an ounce may be realized.—Paris fashion letter.

Political Ingratitude.

[Derreck Dodd.]

"I tell you what it is," said Guffy, the ward politician, hammering on the bar, in a terrible manner, "if this sort of thing keeps on the party won't have a shadow of a show next election; mark my words."

"Wot's the matter now?" yawned the bar keeper.

"Why, after all I've done for the gang, and after shinning around the city hall waiting for my posish, what yer suppose they've done to me?"

"Dunno, left you out in the cold, mebbe."

"Worse than that. After promising positively that I should have a berth in the assessor's or collector's office, they actually gave me a posish where I'll have to work."

And the bystanders shuddered with sympathy as the betrayed and outraged victim of political ingratitude swallowed his four fingers of rye with a face like a Quaker's graveyard.

The Coming Woman's Clothes.

[Liverpool Mail.]

The opponents of crinoline have taken advantage of the outcry against this insidious pioneer of the crinoline to bring forward the "divided shirt" as a candidate for popular feminine favor. The crinoline could not possibly be worn with the divided shirt any more than a man could wear such a contrivance under his trousers. Viscountess Harborton is the inventor of the shirt, her idea being to consult the convenience of women in their attire. As she says herself the best means of doing this is to make dress subservient to the laws of physiology. Women have two legs, but by tying both together in the senseless fashion of the day, they practically reduce the number to one. They leave themselves two feet to shuffle about with, but do their best to disable these with high heels, pointed toes, and that dreadful invention, patent leather. It is quite certain that a revolution in dress of some kind is fast approaching, but it appears to be an equal chance between crinoline and trousers.

Bits of Wisdom.

A bore in society generally turns the augur of slander.

The worst growlers about newspapers invariably pay the least for their knowledge of them.

The noxious weeds of ill manners are often permitted to choke expression and sadly disfigure the appearance of kind hearted people.

Burrs in a garden or in society are hated and dreaded. They often prick or poison and always annoy all who come in contact with them.

Mind under careful culture can be likened unto a flower garden, from whose conservatory the sweetest blossoms are plucked to enliven the walks of life.

On life's beach are strewn many wrecks of humanity, but it requires no electric lights to reflect the sufferer, while sparks of humanity flash from true hearts during the storms that are so apt to come in the record of every life.

A reasonable degree of reverence is essential to happiness. He whose heart, at least, does not reverently bow in the presence of things sacred to his fellows, or who does not recognize woman's worth or presence, is not capable of enjoying the good things of life.

Only a Printer.

[Burlington Hawkeye.]

The following tribute to the noble art preservatives of all arts we find in a contemporary, and we commend its contrast to our intelligent readers. "He is only a printer!" Such was the remark of a leader of aristocracy—the codfish aristocracy. Who was the Earl of Stanhope? He was only a printer. What is Prince Frederick William—married the princess royal of England? He, too, was only a printer. Who was William Caxton, one of the fathers of literature? He was only a printer. Who was G. P. Morris, N. P.

Willis, J. Gates, C. Richardson, Horace Greeley, Bayard Taylor, Charles Dickens, Theis, Jerrold, George D. Prentice, and Senators Dix Cameron and Niles? They were only printers. What was Benjamin Franklin? He was only a printer. Every one cannot afford to be a printer—brains are necessary.

Why Forests Disappear.

A writer in a West Virginia paper says the Shenandoah valley, when first settled one hundred years ago, was an open prairie like region, covered with tall grass, on which herds of deer, buffalo and elk fed, and devoid of timber except on occasional ridges; but after it became settled trees sprang up almost as thickly and as regularly as if seed had been planted. These forests having been preserved by the farmers, now cover a large part of the surface of the valley with hard wood trees of superior excellence. The explanation of this change is that previously to the settlement of the valley, prairie fires, negligently started by the Indians, burned the young trees and prevented the formation of forests; but with the arrival of settlers the fires were prevented, and the opinion is asserted that the treeless character of the western prairies is owing to the Indian practice of annually burning the grass. Were it not for this dense forests would have covered the vast plains for centuries.

Army Notes.

Col. R. S. Mackenzie, Fourth cavalry, has assumed command of the district of New Mexico.

Leave of absence for one month has been granted Second Lieut. J. E. McCoy, Seventh infantry.

Capt. Richard Combs, Seventh infantry, is at Fort Snelling as member of the court martial now in session.

Capt. James W. Powell, Sixth infantry, has been ordered to report to the chief signal officer of the army for duty.

Maj. W. W. Sanders, Eighth infantry, acting inspecting general department of Dakota, has been granted leave of absence for seven days.

Col. George P. Buell, Fourth cavalry, has been placed in arrest by Col. Mackenzie, commanding the district of New Mexico, and ordered to proceed to Fort Lewis, Col.

In accordance with paragraph 2, special orders No. 250, current series, headquarters of the army, Maj. William Arthur, paymaster United States army, has been relieved from duty in the department of Dakota, and directed to transfer all public funds in his possession to Maj. J. E. Blaine.

Queen Victoria.

Until she was fourteen years old Victoria did not know she was heir to the throne. But on seeing a genealogical table one day she discovered the fact, and said to her governess: "There is much splendor, but much responsibility." Then with tears she exclaimed, "Baroness, I will be good." She was more sober and dignified ever after.—New York Tribune. Until he was eighteen years old a Chicago boy did not know he was heir to his father's property. But upon breaking into the old gentleman's safe one night and looking over his parent's will he discovered the fact, and said to himself: "There is much insurance on him, but heavy premiums. I will be good to myself." He came home the next night cold sober, which gave his father such a shock that death ensued.

A Deadly Warning.

It sometimes happens that the horny handed prospector knows little or nothing of the forms required by law when locating a claim, and in such instances the honest old boys just drive ahead and do the best they know how. A grizzled old bunch of antiquity recently struck a lead near Gunnison, Col., and left the following notice written on an old envelope and stuck in a split stick:

"TAKE NOTICE!"

"The undersigned claims this ledge with all its dips, spurs, angles, sinosities, etc. from this stake a 100 fete in each direction, the same being a silver baring load, and warning is hereby given to a persons to keep away at the peril. Any person found trespassing on this Claim will prosecuted to the full extent of the law. This is no munky talk, but I will assert my rites at the point of the sick's shutter is legely Necessary so talk head and good warning. According to law I post Thif Notiss. JOHN SEARLE."

A Real Crank.

Mr. Scoville continues to receive letters from "eccentrics." George Francis Train's nurse, however, has lately deserted him,

and his communications come few and far between. One letter received by Mr. Scoville to-day contained sixteen closely written foolscap pages. The letter is dated at the Western Asylum, Kentucky, and the writer announces that he is enjoying the banishment of the asylum, "the present status of society being obnoxious to his peculiar organization. He gives his views at length in reference to the case of Guiteau, his "brother lunatic," as he calls him. He says Guiteau is suffering with inflammatus consciensius. The government, it is understood, is taking active measures to explode the theory of insanity in Guiteau's case, a physician having been engaged to visit the jail and make studies of the criminal.

Waiting for a Watch.

"Ma," she said confidently, "Henry has asked me to marry him." "And you accepted?" was the query. "No," was the reply, "I didn't, and neither did I reject him. I'll keep him on the string until Christmas he'll make me a handsome present to induce me to say 'yes.' You know I've been wanting a gold watch for a long time.

The People of DAKOTA

And of the whole Northwest, who contemplate visiting Chicago and the East, and who desire to travel over the BEST ROUTE, should purchase tickets over the

C., ST. P., M. & O. RY.

This route, through Elroy and Madison, Wisconsin, forms the only through line from

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL To Chicago,

That runs passenger trains through without change with Pullman Palace Sleepers on all express trains. Also remember that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R'y is the

ONLY LINE!

Running through trains between

ST. PAUL & COUNCIL BLUFFS,

With Sleeping Cars through without change to Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph and Kansas City. Tickets over all lines of the C., St. P., M. & O. R'y can be secured from any ticket agent in the Northwest, and at the Company's offices in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

When going to Chicago and the East, ask for tickets through Elroy and Madison, and when going to Yankton, Omaha, Kansas City and the Southwest, ask for tickets through Sioux City, and you will have the satisfaction of riding over one of the best roads in the United States, and that road is the

C., ST. P., M. & O.
F. B. CLARKE, T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Ag't,
Gen'l Traffic Manager. St. Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL BUSINESS CARDS.

ORRICK & LARKIN—Importers and dealers in Crockery, French China, Glassware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, and House Furnishing Goods. Third street, St. Paul.

PERKINS & LYONS—Importers and dealers in Fine Wines and Liquors, Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, California Wines and Brandy, Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter. No. 31 Robert street, St. Paul.

MINNEAPOLIS CARDS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL—Corner of Third street and First avenue North. \$2 per day, located in the very center of business, two blocks from the post office and suspension bridge. Street cars to all points, and all parts of the city pass within one block of the house. J. LAMONT, Prop.

\$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address Tamm & Co., Augusta, Maine.

JOHN C. OSWALD,

Wholesale Dealer in

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

17 Washington Ave., Minn.

OSTLAND'S Livery & Feed Stable,

Cor. Fifth and Main Sts.

Buggies and Saddle-horses for hire by the day or hour at reasonable rates.

My Buggies and Harness are new, and of the best manufacture and style, and our stock good. Parties wishing teams for any given point can be accommodated at fair rates.

My stable is large and airy, and accommodations for boarding stock the best in the country.

HELP Yourself by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

The Bismarck Tribune.

LOCAL LEAVINGS.

The man who treats and goes away
Can stand a treat some other day.
But he who treats and then retreats,
Is victimized by bar-room beasts.

Don't forget to see fish at Charley Kupitz'.
Work on the bridge will continue as vigorously as ever this winter.

The winter bridge over the Missouri will be ready for use in a few days.

The men working on the bridge were paid yesterday, and were therefore happy.

Mr. Eckert, formerly telegraph operator at the bridge, is dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

J. A. Caughren is filling on his Cantonment a contract, although he does not find it a bonanza.

John P. Rea, of Minneapolis, has purchased of D. I. Bailey lot 16, block 64, Third street. Consideration, \$450.

Thomas McGowan has erected recently a neat cottage on Sixth street, which will soon be ready for rent. It will contain eight rooms.

A one hundred dollar monument for the grave of Thomas (Fox) Leonard, ordered by K. N. Griffin was received yesterday, and will be put in place in a few days.

F. J. Call is east consulting with Rev. Anderson regarding the plans of the new three story brick to be erected early in the spring, corner of Main and Third streets.

Geo. P. Flannery has purchased of Gen. W. P. Carlin the lots at the corner of Thayer and Fourth streets. Consideration \$1,200.

J. W. Proctor, who has just returned from the Beaver Creek region reports an excellent country, good farming and grazing lands and plenty of game.

Engineer Stevens, of the Missouri river improvement corps, came up Wednesday evening to see about getting the Emily out of the river, but finds her frozen solid.

The river may be expected to be entirely closed this morning. The ice bridge will be completed this week, and trains will then again run regularly from Bismarck west.

O. H. Beal and J. A. Caughren, who have a contract for 1,500 cords of wood, to be delivered at Fort A. Lincoln, have a large force of choppers now at work on Sibley Island.

"Buck," formerly with Bogue & Schreck, came in from Knife River yesterday, run in by the severe weather. He reports much game and used his Winchester rifle to good advantage.

Lieut. Benham arrived from Fort Snelling Wednesday in charge of fifty recruits for the Second cavalry and Fifth infantry. As soon as the river is crossable they will proceed to Fort Keogh.

The small pox patient continues to improve. The precautions taken will surely prevent the spread of the disease. A large number were vaccinated yesterday. Others should follow their example.

The family of W. D. Smith, the furniture man, will move from their present place of residence to upper Main street, in order to give more room for the immense stock of furniture which Mr. Smith now has on hand.

J. W. Proctor returned from the Bad Lands Wednesday. He killed seventeen deer, three buffalo and a cinnamon bear weighing about 380 pounds. He killed several antelope and other small game also. Buffalo and deer were plenty.

The crew of the Black Hills arrived Wednesday. The boat is frozen in solid at Painted Woods, and the river is nearly closed. She is in a good harbor, and stands just as good a show of escaping in the spring as the boats at the Bismarck levee.

John Burris, a crook, who has been watched by the police for some days, "caught on to" a coat at Ludewig's last night, and was arrested before he got a block away, and is now in jail awaiting examination. He yelled lustily when arrested.

John G. Tritton, the popular saddler and harness maker, has removed his shop to Third street, next door to Logan's grocery store, where he will hereafter be found. Mr. Tritton is an excellent workman, and deserves well of those wishing work in his line.

Mr. Mack is doing nicely. Everything is being done for him that a generous community can suggest, and in about two or three weeks the patient will be able to be out again. Mr. Quincy, a fellow traveling man is kindly assisting the nurses in taking care of him.

Three of the Peck line steamers are wintering at Bismarck and three at Sioux City. This line can boast of not leaving a pound of freight either at Bismarck or along the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers. Everything has been cleared up and the freight delivered to its destination.

Judge Hudson, District Attorney Ball and Clerk Corey attempted to cross the river yesterday morning, intending to hold a term of court in Mandan. It was decided unsafe, and the gentlemen returned to Bismarck. Judge Hudson and Mr. Ball went east, the term being postponed.

The total sum raised to defray the expenses of the funeral of Miss May Carroll amounts to about \$160. Messrs. Shepherd, Fletcher and Whitney and Miss Wells have been diligent in their work, and as will be seen have

been highly successful. A few dollars more, however, are yet needed.

Confession is said to be good for the soul, but the publication of John L. Roberts' confession resulted in his bondsmen surrendering him; and he is again in jail, where he may remain until the next term of the United States court. His bondsmen had been led to believe him entirely innocent.

H. G. Krees, of Milwaukee, arrived last evening. He is interested with Geo. Reed and others in a fuel saving invention. It is attached to steam engines and returns and consumes the smoke. The invention was to have been put at work on the transfer, but Mr. Krees arrived too late in the season for that.

Storm windows have been but on the west side of the Episcopal church, and the furnace has been repaired. An abundance of good ash wood has been provided and there is no reason why the house will not be comfortable hereafter for Sunday service. Service morning and evening. Sunday school following the morning service.

Rock Coffey, of Turtle Valley, brought into market a four year old steer yesterday, which dressed 965 pounds meat, ninety-five pounds tallow and seventy pounds hide. The proceeds from its sale amounted to \$90. It was grass fed, and proves to be as nice a piece of beef as was ever brought into any market. Evidently this country will do for stock growing.

The sufferings of Miss May Carroll were ended at 1:30 Tuesday afternoon at which time she breathed her last. Miss Carroll had a host of friends both in and outside of her profession, and everything was done for her by them that human ingenuity could suggest, but to no avail. The funeral took place Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. from the Episcopal church, the Rev. Mr. Miller officiating.

The policy of the government in purchasing at this late date and shipping to Bismarck for forwarding to Maginnis large quantities of stores, shows how little it knows about this section. The boats have stopped running and navigation is closed, yet there is daily arrivals of government freight for Maginnis purchased last month. There is now over 100 tons stored at Lincoln and a like amount in the government ware house at the levee.

The demand for Steele lots has by no means abated. Thirteen letters of inquiry were received in a single mail last week regarding the city and its surroundings, and every mail brings from one to a dozen. Next spring will see one of the boom towns of the road at Steele. It being the county seat of Kidder county, it must soon become a town of considerable importance. The court house occupies one whole square in the town, on the south side of the track, given to the county by the proprietors. In the bank of Bismarck there is now on deposit \$1,200 for a store building as soon as spring opens. Several other buildings have also been contracted.

Kurtzville is a new town, laid out three weeks ago yesterday, near the site of old Fort Pease, ninety-six miles above Miles City. Pease bottom is twelve miles long and about two miles wide. Ten thousand bushels of oats were raised on this bottom last year. The up lands afford splendid grazing. Kurtzville is in the center of it. Sixty lots were claimed the first day, and about thirty teams have since been employed hauling lumber for builders. J. C. Clark, formerly of Bismarck, with T. C. Kurtz, is a leading spirit in the new town. Garret Anderson is in the city with goods for a store. He says 300 tons of goods will be forwarded for that point within the next thirty days.

Purely Personal.

Reck Coffey, of Turtle Valley, is in the city. Jerry Mullen, Mandan, is at the Custer House.

Capt. Tom Mariner, leaves for the east this morning.

Joseph Milligan and wife, of Turtle Valley, are at the Western House.

Mike Keating, of Mandan, is at the Western House. He goes to Fargo on some legal business.

Geo. T. Menefee, Kansas City, Mo., and W. W. Regan, Leroy, Minn., are at the Merchants Hotel.

Superintendent C. F. Hobart and W. J. Footner, superintendent North Pacific express, are in the city.

A. P. Ayott, United States deputy marshall, in charge of the Peninah, leaves for Miles City to-day to be absent a week.

Frank Moore is in from the Bad Lands. Frank has recently purchased Bly's hotel in the Bad Lands, and will fit it up especially for tourists and hunters.

P. C. Sofness was in from Painted Woods yesterday with the best possible evidence, in the shape of fat beef, that that region is an excellent farming country.

W. G. Gould, who has been looking the Missouri valley over for some days for a colony, gives up going further west and will settle in this region. He is immensely pleased. The same is true of Thomas Buckley, of Mt. Pleasant, Michigan.

Chas. F. Myrick, who was for some years freight and ticket agent of the Hoosic Tunnel road at Worcester, Mass., has decided to make liberal investments at Bismarck, where he has been spending some days. Mr. Myrick

left for his home yesterday, but will return early in the spring with his family and locate.

General Manager Haupt and party will arrive this morning. Gen. Haupt proves to be a very efficient officer, guarding the interests of the road at every point, and is very popular with those who know him.

Jacob F. Schnoels and Maggie Hardman, Miles City; H. E. Stevens, St. Paul; J. H. Towle and W. R. Gelchert, Fargo; D. McQuarie, New York, and C. L. Hall, Fort Berthold, are at the Sheridan House.

Andy Marsh, Jake Houser, John Manning and Frank Sullivan, of Standing Rock, are in the city en route for Yankton, where they go as witnesses in the case against Brave Bear, who was arrested by them some weeks ago. The trial of Brave Bear is set for the 22d inst. These witnesses leave for Yankton to-day.

Concerning Registered Letters.

While the government does not assume responsibility for the value of registered letters or parcels lost or stolen, it is wonderful how persistently those guilty of wrong or neglect are followed, and where it is possible to collect of the officers at fault or of their bondsmen the value of the package lost or stolen, it is always done, and if the loss occurs through dishonesty further punishment will surely follow. Last fall a small package was sent by registered mail to a gentleman in this city of the value of about \$2. It was never received, and an agent was sent to look it up. He traveled from Chicago to Sparta, St. Paul and Bismarck, tracing the package step by step, and finally required payment of a route agent in Wisconsin, who had receipted for it, but had not turned it over to another. The value was collected and paid to the person entitled to receive it. In April last five registered letters were enclosed in a registered package at Fort Sisseton, D. T., addressed to one of the military posts. The receipt of the package was not acknowledged by the postmaster at the office addressed, although it was traced directly to him. Tracers were not returned and a "case" made up and put in charge of a special agent. Over a thousand miles of travel was involved including trips to Fort Mead and Fort Sisseton. Three of the persons to whom the letters were addressed acknowledged the receipt of the letters, but their statements showed gross carelessness on the part of the receiving postmaster. An explanation as to the loss of the other two was demanded and could not be given, but finally a search of the office resulted in finding the letters where they had been mislaid seven months. The amount of money involved was but trifling, being two checks of fifteen dollars each, but the cases were pushed as persistently as if a million dollars had been involved. Scarcely one letter in a million is lost, and the motto of the government in these matters is "Let no guilty man escape," and it is doubtful if a single case can be pointed out where an officer stealing a registered letter has not been caught and punished.

The Monroe Doctrine.

What is called the Monroe doctrine never was put so clearly as by Secretary Blaine in his communication to our ministers at foreign courts, concerning control of the Panama canal. The statement is boldly made that a canal across the American isthmus, built with European capital and controlled in European interests, would be a menace to the United States, whose Pacific states and territories would furnish the larger part of the business of the canal, and that this government cannot take the risk of hostile fleets passing through the canal to put its Pacific coast ports in peril. The logic of the letter is that if such canal is to be constructed the United States must hold regency over it. It would imply also that if construction of the canal be proceeded with, the United States will feel bound to take possession of it which of course would bring on a great war. The question then would resolve itself into this, namely, whether the people of the United States, foreseeing the troubles to arise from construction of the canal under the patronage of European governments, would declare and sustain a war to protect their own interests. The answer to this question would depend a great deal on the manner in which the issue might be presented.

A Magnanimous Woman.

(Chicago Tribune.)
"Twas a terrible moment. The man was evidently drowning, while the crowd on shore stood helpless and horrified. At this juncture some one yelled, 'Oh, for a boat!' But there was no one within ten miles. The suspense became awful, and the sun sank into the misty bosom of the west like a bloody pumpkin. All at once a female voice was heard above the roar of the breakers. 'Never mind the boat; take one of my shoes.' It was the voice of a heroic Chicago woman, and the applause that greeted it was heard three hundred miles at sea.

Court Items.

David Pierce, for obtaining money under false pretenses, got 90 days in the county jail. Joseph Carlton got a like sentence. James O'Brien got five years in the penitentiary and Wm. Jones 18 months. Mary Haggerty was fined \$100 for selling liquor without a license and as stated yesterday Chas. Lilly was acquitted.

LOCAL CHIPS.

Mrs. Chance has returned to the city, and will again occupy her Third street residence. Master Willie will attend school.

Some one remarks that grass widows are subject to Hay fever, and the fact is noted that the average husband is fond of attending them during their illness.

A new sidewalk is being laid from the Arcade Gardens to the old stage company property, giving Capt. Harmon, D. I. Bailey and others a sidewalk benefit.

Messrs. E. L. Cotter and W. H. Tucker are entitled to a front seat among the honored ones. They, too, have planted trees along the streets in front of their lots.

Mrs. Henry Gager was seriously injured Monday by a horse she was driving, running off the railroad embankment between Bismarck and the river.

An ex-newspaper man says: "Thoughts are the dew drops that swell the spring of earthly happiness, and yet newspaper men are allowed to hunger after free lunches."

Lambert & Thompson are removing twenty-five tons of boulders per day from Boulder Heights. They believe that half section will yield two thousand tons of boulders. All will be cleared up during the winter.

Those who attended the supper and dance at John Waldron's following the marriage of John Lee and Anna Clark speak in the highest terms of the entertainment. Mummies extra dry was as free as water.

Judge Barnes took a walk with Mr. Emmons yesterday, and together they looked over the good bargains offered by Mr. Emmons in the east part of the city. Mr. Barnes will probably invest as he has great faith in the future of Bismarck.

It is said the Indians learned to shun the low grounds and there is a legend that in the low lands they could raise no papooses. The dike which has been ordered for Mandan will not be completed in time to effect the early settlers.

If anyone thinks that Bogue & Schreck's opposite the TRIBUNE block, is not a bon ton place to get a square lunch, or a fine dish of oysters, he is, as the small boy would say, "off." The constant crowd is a good indication of success to the proprietors and satisfaction to the patrons.

A pleasant affair took place Sunday afternoon at the residence of chief of police John Waldron. John Lee, of Glendive well known as a former resident of Bismarck, was married to Miss Annie Clark, a sister of Mrs. Waldron. About twenty-five people were present to witness the tie, which was made by Father Pall.

There is no danger of a person catching the small pox unless he enters the room of the sick. A man can go into the sick room and circulate the disease with his clothing, provide he has handled the patient. If he has not touched the patient, and has walked a short distance in the air after leaving the room, there is no danger whatever.

Rev. Henry Judd, of Chicago, preached at the Episcopal church on Sunday. Although the day was stormy and the house was anything but comfortable, the attendance was quite large and the sermon was listened to with an unusual degree of interest. Mr. Judd is a brother of Orange Judd, of the American Agriculturist.

W. G. Gould, of Chicago, arrived last week and will spend a few days in this vicinity looking for land for a colony. Four others belonging to his party will arrive to-morrow evening. They represent certainly thirty families that will locate at the point selected by them, and expect to increase that number to fifty. They want railroad, homestead, and tree culture lands and hope to secure at least a section for each one of their party.

Auntie Harris contemplates a visit to Mississippi at an early day. She doubtless longs to see the old cabin home, hear again the old banjo and the bones roast the possum, pick the cotton and perhaps see old massa, when she will no doubt be willing to come back and die when the great Master calls among her northern friends. Auntie will be entitled to a front seat in the angel world for there are few purer or better hearted than she.

The leading hotel keepers of St. Paul and Minneapolis have agreed to the following scale of prices: For first class hotels, breakfast or supper, 75 cents; dinner, \$1; lodging, \$1; table board, per week, \$10.50. The Windsor, Clarendon, Sherman and International agree to the following: Breakfast or supper, 50 cents; dinner, 75 cents; lodging, 75 cents; table board, not less than \$7 per week. Opera

troupes are given a reduction of 50 cents per day.

Capt. Wm. Harmon leaves in a day or two for his rancho opposite Painted Woods on the west side of the Missouri river where he has about 300 head of cattle. These cattle are in excellent condition now, and will continue so during the winter, although living on prairie grass and not sheltered except by the timber. Among the cattle may be found three thoroughbred bulls and ten heifers. To provide for these and to cover possible contingencies about one hundred tons of hay have been provided, and shelter also. The captain will improve and increase his herd as fast as possible, being confident from many years experience and observation that this is a most excellent stock growing region.

Capt. Thomas Mariner, of the Batchelor, has just completed a most successful steamboat season and has his boat in safe quarters for the winter. The captain is one of the most energetic and intelligent commanders on the river and during all of the years he has been in the service of the Couibons, Wilder and Charles and the Leightons, he has been uniformly successful, his boats always earning good pay for their owners. Saturday he received a telegram from Capt. Crier, tendering him the Washatah Belle, now in the cotton trade on the Arkansas river, but he has not determined to accept its command. Capt. Mariner is in every respect qualified to take charge of one of the best crafts afloat in southern waters, and should he accept the offer now made him the owners of the Washatah Belle will never have reason to regret the confidence they have placed in him.

The East of the Mandans.

This was originally the home of the Mandans. Their principal villages were on the bluffs at Fort A. Lincoln, in the bottom lands about Mandan and on the high grounds just back of Bismarck, overlooking the river and the country for many miles. Here their dead were buried, some under the daisies and some in the tree tops, where the great spirit could visit them and bring joy to the hearts of the mourners. Yesterday a gray haired Indian was seen leaning on a garden fence in one of the most prosperous portions of the city. His face was toward the setting sun, and tears glistened in his eyes. Upon being questioned, he said the white men had plowed up the graves of his fathers, and his squaw, standing near, extending her hand, displaying a bare and boney arm, softly murmured, "Give me ten cents." These poor Indians are among the last of the Mandans. This mighty and proud people, better formed and more intelligent than the general run of Indians, have dwindled to a few hundred, and are now located at Fort Berthold.

Miss Cleveland.

In reporting a temperance meeting recently held in that city the Washington Post says: "Miss Cleveland, of Dakota, told the story of her work in that territory, its trials and dangers, and its grand results. She had gone into the saloons in the Black Hills and urged the rugged but warm-hearted miners to take the pledge. She had never been insulted; no woman could be insulted in that country, for the sex was held in perfect reverence. It was a fascinating field of work and one in which woman's influence could accomplish almost anything." The Post publishes a cut of Miss Cleveland and further says of her: "One of the most earnest advocates of this work is Miss Clara E. Cleveland, of Dakota, a resident of Michigan, and in the enjoyment of the most pleasant home, comforts and associations. She went into the far west as an accredited evangelist of the National Union, selecting Dakota as her field of labor. She bolted successfully in the face of dangers and trials that would have overwhelmed the average woman, and her work has been most successful."

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Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.
November 16, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office on the seventeenth day of December, 1881, at nine o'clock a. m., viz:
EDWIN VAN DEUSEN.
D. S. Number 421 filed June 16, 1881, and alleging settlement the same day for the south-east quarter of section 34, township 140, north range 71 west, and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation upon said tract, viz.: H. N. Niley, Alfred Birchett, John A. Densen and John Williamson, all of Kidder county, D. T.
JOHN A. REA, Register.